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OUR CERTIFIED CIRCULATION.

The Reno Gazette has an extensive circulation in the State of Nevada and in other States and Territories.

JAMES H. KINKADE.
Sworn to before me) MARK PARISH,
this 8th day of) Clerk of Wash-
July, 1880.) oe County.

SCHURZ IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Secretary Carl Schurz arrived in San Francisco on Tuesday evening. He was met at Benicia by a delegation of the Republican State Central Committee. In conversation with gentlemen on the way down the Secretary alluded to Indian affairs, and stated that he was opposed to the Reservation plan, anticipating trouble so long as it is in operation. He said he visited the Pyramid Lake Reservation en route, and that an irrigating ditch would be constructed on the Reservation to supply water to the crops.

The Secretary after a stay of four days in the city means to go to Yosemite and on his return will go east as far as Ogden, thence to the Yellowstone country, visiting the tribes of Wyoming and Montana.

In speaking of the civilization of the Indians, the Secretary said:

"Our Schools in Hampton, Virginia, and Carlisle, Pennsylvania, have succeeded beyond my expectation. We teach the young Indians in the winter, and during the summer let them work out among the farmers in the vicinity, and thus they obtain some practical knowledge of agriculture, as well as acquaintance with our language. They go back to their tribes and of course disseminate more or less of the knowledge they have acquired among their own people. This system is, I believe, a long stride in the direction of the ultimate civilization of the red man, and the fitting him—if not the living, at least his descendants—for the rights and duties of citizenship."

The *Bulletin* says: "The distinguished visitor was serenaded at the Palace Hotel Tuesday night, and in response to numerous calls returned thanks for the compliment. The large assemblage then gave three cheers. It has been arranged that Secretary Schurz shall make a public address in English at Platt's Hall on Friday evening next, and another in German on Saturday at the Grand Opera House."

THE DEMOCRATIC POL.

The Democrats are trying to make their fight in the present campaign over the alleged blemishes in Garfield's record. And yet all the serious charges against Garfield were long ago disproved, have been again and again thoroughly investigated since his nomination, and their hollowness exposed. The fact that these charges are untrue and have been disproved, makes no difference with the Democratic organs. They trust to the effectiveness of repetition. By persistently calling Garfield "thief" and "perjurer" during the campaign they hope to make some of the voters believe them before November.

The pursuance of this policy by the Democrats enables them to dodge the main issues of the campaign. They care not to discuss the traitorous record of their own party, its open sympathy with the rebels during the war, its declaration that that war was a failure, its present lack of patriotism, its readiness to ruin the National credit, its willingness to indemnify the South for its losses by the suppression of the rebellion, its greed for the spoils of office, its hostility to civil service reform, and a score of other grave is-

ssues that can be raised against it. No; the Democrats are not anxious to make this a campaign of principle. Calumny better serves the turn. The party which was a month ago ready to nominate Tilden, a man who was last winter openly denounced in a Democratic Convention in New York as "the monumental fraud of the age"—this pure party is excessively sensitive over the personal honor of Garfield, and holds up its hands in holy horror at the shadow of corruption which they have cast upon him.

BENIGNANT BOWMAN'S BENEFICENCE.

The evidence given by Ross in the Justice's court Friday affords a striking proof of John Bowman's generosity of soul and zeal in the discharge of his duty as District Attorney.

It appears that the "pulling," as it is technically called, of vagrants has been a source of revenue to one of the watchmen who guard the town of Reno at night. Until July 1, Constable Avery had paid Watchman Ross \$1.50 for each vagrant arrested. In so doing he divided with Ross the Constable's fee of \$3 which the county pays for every such arrest. The Sheriff also receives a fee of \$3, and, in case of conviction, the District Attorney gets \$10.

Because of what he terms the abuse of the law, Constable Avery refused to pay Ross anything for the arrest of vagrants after July 1. Ross then stated the case to District Attorney Bowman, who—on \$10 fees in cases of conviction for vagrancy, inclined him to lend Ross a sympathetic ear. Bowman, with a generosity which has had no parallel in forensic annals since Dodson & Fogg undertook the case of Bardell vs. Pickwick on contingent fees, then promised Ross to pay \$2 per head for each vagrant that might be caught for him. What a noble spirit! What a praiseworthy desire to suppress vagrancy is exhibited in this bargain! Out of the District Attorney's meagre pittance of \$10 for prosecuting such cases he agreed to pay \$2 for each case furnished him by Ross, trusting to his forensic ability to secure the conviction of the accused and the \$10 fee. Beneficent Bowman! How his conduct shines!

THE ENGLISH LAW OF LIBEL.

The *Idaho Statesman* makes the following sensible comments upon a recent decision in a libel suit against an English newspaper: "The old English doctrine was, 'the greater the truth the greater the libel.' In America, after a contest of nearly a century, this doctrine became much modified for the better. The American Common law is, and has been for some decades, that the truth is not libel provided it be published without malice. But quite recently England has taken a step beyond this doctrine. The trial was before Lord Coleridge and a special jury. The *Field* newspaper was defending an action for libel brought by a sporting man, who complained that it had charged him with cruelty at a dog show. The jurors found that 'The statements in the alleged libels were not true in substance and fact, but that they were made in good faith.' Whereupon Lord Coleridge directed not that the finding should be applied to the question of mitigation of damages, but that there should be an absolute verdict in favor of the newspaper. That is to say, this London precedent decides that whenever a newspaper publishes as a fact something which turns out not to be a fact and is libelous, it is a perfect defence for the paper to show that it was honestly deceived and misled by its reporter or informant, and that it published the report in entire good faith. This is right. It is justice, pure and simple."

THE OAKLAND HOMICIDE.

The killing of Dr. Lefevre by Mr. Schroeder at Oakland has given the people around the Bay a very pretty scandal to talk about. It is now said that the dentist's offense was not committed while Schroeder's wife was under the influence of chloroform, but that it was nothing more nor less than the seduction of the woman. This puts the homicide in a different light. The killing seemed justifiable enough before. Any man guilty of the crime of rape deserves summary death. There is no difference of opinion on that point.

But there are usually two sides to every story of seduction. A married woman in any such case is at least as much to blame as her partner in guilt, and usually more so. The wronged husband would act more sensible in killing his wife, in the majority of instances. But why should he kill anybody? If the wife must be punished, there is the shame and disgrace which follow such a discovery and its publication to the world. What woman would not sooner prefer death?

THE NEVADA MONTHLY.

The July number of the *Nevada Monthly* has come to hand. The *Monthly* continues to improve. The last number will be found both interesting and valuable. This is the table of contents: Mining Review, Gold and Silver, Gold and Silver Mining, Dramatic Recollections, Mineral Patents, The Indians, Mining in its Infancy, The Pedigree of a Dog, American Ingenuity, Flowery District, Commercial Paper, Lives of the Candidates—Jas. A. Garfield, Chester A. Arthur, Winfield S. Hancock, William H. English, Deep Mining, Highest and Lowest Prices of Stocks, Where Precious Metals Go, Rich Copper Mines in Nevada, New Mining Laws of California, Leadville's Bullion Product, Some Grizzly Bear Stories, Georgetown, Colorado, Dividend for June, The Rights and Duties of Strikers, Mining Incorporations, Assessment Table, Locations, Re-locations, etc., Mining Statistics, Mining Information Bureau, Bullion Shipment for June, A Stock Chapter, American Wheat Lands.

LEAVING A BAD CAUSE.

Hon. P. A. Orton, one of Wisconsin's leading lawyers, and a life-long Democrat, has left the Democracy, and joined the Republican party. His reasons for this change have been published at length. The following are some of them. Let Democrats read and cogitate over them. It is never too late to mend:

"Whatever the Democratic party may have been in the past, it is essentially and absolutely the party of the South to-day. The record of the Democratic party in Congress for the last four years has justly excited the suspicions of the Northern men. The promises to the people made in the Democratic platform of 1876, of civil service and revenue reforms, and upon which the people acted in giving the party control in Congress, are entirely unfulfilled."

"This practical suggestion then presents itself to every honest voter in the North: Is it wise or just, and ought the American people to place the Republic in the control of this party of the South? Will the National credit be safe in its hands? Will the National Treasury be safe in its hands? Or will not rather its doors be thrown open to satisfy the greed of thousands of Southern claimants whose loyalty can be easily established to the satisfaction of this Southern party? Will the principle that the Republic is a nation be honestly respected and acquiesced in by a people who individually believe that it is a lie, established by might and not right?"

AN ALLEGED INCONSISTENCY.

The *Reno Gazette* takes the *Enterprise* to task for calling Charles A. Dana a coward, and in the next column its-elf calls the *World* a liar. If the *Gazette* is so particular about the observance of journalistic amenities by others, it should be careful not to apply to a contemporary the very imputable epithet of liar.—*Virginia Enterprise*.

Our esteemed Comstock contemporary does us the honor to make this alleged inconsistency the subject of an editorial.

We submit that the *Enterprise* is illogical. There is a vast difference between applying an offensive term to a newspaper and to its individual proprietor or editor.

For instance, we might untruthfully, yet not with impropriety say: "The *Enterprise* drives," while it would be both untrue and improper to assert that "Fred Hart, the editor of the *Enterprise*, is a driver."

It is hoped that the foregoing example will clearly impress upon the *Gazette's* esteemed though arid contemporary the distinction which the *Gazette* seeks to maintain.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Edison's electric light has been proved a superior means of lighting ships at sea. The new steamer Columbia, of the Oregon S. S. Co., on her voyage from New York to Portland, was lighted throughout by Edison lamps. It is said that the light, as applied in the saloons and state-rooms, gave perfect satisfaction, and came up to all expectations. Exhibitions were made at Rio Janeiro and Valparaiso, and attracted much public notice. At sea, in all kinds of weather, vibrations, jars, and the general working of the steamship, did not interfere with its operation, and in fact, made no impression upon the light. When required, the simple opening of a steam valve is all that is necessary to light up the ship instantly, and the ordinary skill of the engine room is perfectly sufficient to keep the lights in running order.

In a letter to W. W. Morrow, Chairman of the California Republican State Central Committee, dated at Washington, June 24th, Horace Davis stated that Garfield was opposed to Chinese immigration, and desired to so express himself on the floor of the House at the time the bill restricting Chinese immigration was before that body. Mr. Davis says: "He (Garfield) volunteered to speak in our behalf, and he would have done so but the Democrats, as you remember, being aware of his intentions, by a parliamentary trick, demanded the previous question instantly on reporting the bill, and thus cut off debate."

The policy of "playing possum" to a bear is doubtful. It is said that two men in Montana recently escaped death in that way. A big she bear attacked them, but by lying down and feigning death they escaped with slight injuries. But then the unfortunate who lie down and are eaten up never have the opportunity to relate their experience. Probably, in case of an unexpected interview with a bear, the best line of action is that adopted by Mark Twain when he found himself alone with the dead man—"get away from there."

Major J. M. Bundy, editor of the *New York Evening Mail*, is writing the life of General Garfield for A. S. Barnes & Co. of New York. The work will contain several illustrations, and possess many unique and special features. The narrative will present many of the qualities and attractions of a romance. Every young American will read with interest this account of a brilliant career, which is, in a measure, open to them all for emulation.

"The Great American Fasting" talks a great deal about that watermelon he means to eat when his fast is ended. He says that when he broke his fast

after the forty days without food in Minnesota it was with a watermelon. Then he put on top of that six California pears and two apples, topping off this repast with a pint of milk. "The milk seemed to go to the end of my toes," said the Doctor.

Now let all the dentists and doctors who have been giving women chloroform look out. Hereafter it will be a bold dentist who will administer chloroform to a married woman unless her husband and the dentist's wife are present. A high medical authority says that women are apt, after the administration of ether or chloroform, to entertain the delusion that the operator has, during their unconsciousness, taken advantage of the situation.

Joseph Strong Curtis of New York has been appointed Special Census Expert in connection with the geological survey of California and Nevada. He will examine and report upon important mines, mineral deposits, mills, smelting works, etc., in the district comprising the whole of Nevada south of the Central Pacific Railroad, and that part of California which lies east of the Sierra Nevada.

That pious fraud, Talmage, has been visiting the Leadville dance houses, the better to describe the hideousness of vice, you know. Talmage once made the round of the most fashionable disreputable houses in New York. The face of Vice must by this time have become so familiar to him that, if there is any truth in Pope's lines, we need not be surprised to hear soon that he has embraced her.

The city of New York is rising up in arms against the vagrant cats that nightly roam through its streets and perambulate its roofs. Even the philanthropist, Mr. Bergh, has become aroused to the necessity of action. He proposes a new city ordinance providing for the capture and execution of all cats found at large within the city limits.

The *Eureka Leader* says that District Attorney Merrill received notice that Alf. Chantz would make application to the present Board of Pardons, and in compliance with the law he forwarded the principal data in the case. Chantz's application will not be passed upon by the Board until the return of the Governor, about the 1st of August.

The California Republican State Convention, for the selection of Presidential Electors and a State Central Committee, will be held in Sacramento on Wednesday, August 11th, and preparations are being made for a ratification meeting in that city the following evening.

The winged form of the phylloxera has appeared in Santa Rosa, and the *Bulletin* says: "It will thus be understood by all who have given the subject any thought, that speedy destruction threatens many vineyards of California, and ultimately all are threatened."

Rhode Island is the first State to send to the Census Bureau a complete statement of population. The whole number is 276,710, a gain of 59,307, 27.28 per cent. in ten years. There is a gain in every town but five.

So far as personal fitness for the Presidency is concerned, the comparison between Hancock and Garfield is as the comparison between a cabbage and a palm tree.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Lefevre charged Schroeder with murder. They discussed the matter of charging Mrs. Schroeder with complicity in the crime, but made no finding against her.

The Nevada City *Herald* calls the killing of T. W. Sigourney by ex-Sheriff G. W. Smith a brutal and

cowardly murder. It appears to have had no justification whatever.

Now that the British forces under Gen. Barrow have been annihilated, and Gen. Primrose driven into the citadel at Candahar, the English are beginning to realize that the Afghans are not to be sneezed at.

The abolition of capital punishment has proved an unsuccessful experiment in Switzerland. Four cantons have returned to the rope again.

General Hancock is said to be as arrogant as the

STEBBINS ON THE STAND.

The Reverend Doctor's Interview With Schroeder—He Threatens to Blow Out The Brains of the Seducer of His Daughter.

The following is an extract from the testimony of the Rev. Dr. Stebbins, before Justice Yule of Oakland, in the examination of Schroeder on the charge of murdering Lefevre. It is from the S. F. Post's report:

Dr. Stebbins said that on the afternoon of the 12th of June he had heard Mrs. Schroeder admit at her own house that she had been intimate with Dr. Lefevre. He continued: "I came over from San Francisco and went into the house and said: 'My daughter, what is this?' She threw herself on my neck and cried: 'I don't know.' Edward then retired. I asked her to confess the guilt. Edward then returned and she repeated in his presence and in mine." [Dr. Stebbins here broke down and was terribly affected as he told the story of his daughter's shame.] He continued: "I asked her in the presence of her husband how long this had been going on. She said the first occasion was two months before. I asked her and I asked her husband if the doctor had a bill against them for the work he had done. I asked if they had paid him anything. He answered 'No.' I said to them: 'I don't know what sort of a man this is, but if you should confront him with the outrage he might offer you insolence and the bill for dentistry. I propose that Edward and I go to his office and demand the account.' We went to the office and an attendant called Lefevre out. I had never seen him before. As he came out he motioned to ascend me and moved his hand to shake hands with me.

I DREW BACK, RESENTING HIS APPROACHES.

And I spoke in a commanding and imperative voice and said: 'Have you an account against Mr. Schroeder for dentistry?' He said 'Yes.' He was pale and tremulous. I said 'Present that account in items or I will blow your brains out.' That was said happily in an unarmored condition. Had I been armed I should have emitted the deed my son did. I struck him on the shoulder and said 'Turn to your books, sir.' He quivered and turned over his index and account books. He could not find a y account. I said 'Where is your account, sir? You have none! Have you been attempting to reduce my daughter? Have you been enticing her under professional pretenses? He did not answer. I turned to Edward and said again to the doctor, 'Write a receipt in full for all work done to Mr. Schroeder and for his family.' He took a billhead and made out a receipt and signed it; gave it to me, and I took it. I said: 'If you ever meet me on the street, don't dare to speak to me, and don't dare to speak to Mr. Schroeder or his wife.' Edward said to Lefevre: 'Did you leave 1164 Alice street a little after nine last night?' He hesitated some time and then said: 'No.' Edward said something else, which he will tell at the proper time, and we both returned to the house."

Hereditary Depravity.

The town of Neversink, N. Y., has an example of hereditary depravity. A woman 81 years of age is living apart from her husband, who makes his home with another woman in another county. A daughter has an illegitimate son, another daughter is married to a man who has been in jail for assault and battery, a daughter of the latter is in jail for theft, and her husband is a criminal tramp. The old woman has a son who has been in an insane asylum and poorhouse. Another daughter is married and a woman of dissolute habits, and has a son of weak mind. None of the family can read or write.

A PROFESSOR ON GRASSHOPPER.

"Professor Cyrus Thomas, of Carbondale, Illinois, a member of the United States Entomological Commission, claims to have discovered a solution of the grass-hopper plague. Mr. Thomas has just returned from an extensive tour in the far northwest, where he reports crops in a fine condition. He says the grass-hopper does not like moisture, and that he is always found on dry prairies. This being the case, he believes, if the people of the west will engage in forest culture to a limited extent, the tree will in time cause the grass-hopper to move away from the fertile fields of the west into regions where he cannot do much harm."

This information has been telegraphed to all the grasshopper-ridden regions of the "West," in order that the sorely-tried farmer may realize on it immediately. It is doubtful, however, that they will avail themselves of it immediately. Indeed, the ranchers of this section will read of this discovery by Professor Thomas with a certain degree of incredulity. They see the grasshoppers descend upon their alfalfa and grain fields, daily flooded with water, and destroy their crops. The grasshopper must have a dry soil to breed upon, but it is not at all particular where it eats. No matter what the ground be like so that the grub is fresh and green, is its motto. In this valley the grasshoppers spend their time mostly in the wet fields, and retire to dry knolls to lay their eggs.

Sierra Valley lies in the heart of the Sierra Nevada, in California, 5,000 feet above the sea, shut in by mountains whose flanks are covered by dark forests of pine. In this valley the grasshoppers were last year very destructive. The grasshoppers which now infest the valley lying along the eastern base of the Sierra seem to have descended from the timber-clad mountains above. Young grasshoppers have been seen this season on the very summit of Mt. Rose, far above the lower edge of the timber belt.

The Professor has simply discovered that, if the whole face of the country were kept moist by means of forest shade, the grasshopper would find its environment too damp, and would retire from a world in which it must always endure the discomfort of wet feet and where it could find no dry spot to lay its eggs. But if all the farms were to be converted into forest there would be no fields for the insects to lay waste. And so long as there are large, treeless areas of arid earth, favorable to their breeding and multiplication, so long may these insects be expected to make forays into the lands under cultivation.

Even were the Professor correct in his theory, it would take hundreds of years to grow sufficient timber on the vast prairies of "the West" to perceptibly affect the climatology of the whole region. And, in spite of every effort, there must remain for many centuries to come vast areas of sterility in the Great Basin, on which trees will grow without irrigation and where no water can be had. On these spots the insect plague could breed, and wage a never-ending competition with the mower and the reaper in the fertile fields beyond.

Let some of the Professors tell us how to get rid of the grasshoppers now. The process of growing trees enough to make the whole country moist and shady may be sure, but is too slow. Tell us of little faith, O Professors, how to crush the grasshoppers out of existence, and we will be sated.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY.

About the only opportunity a citizen has of influencing the personnel of government is at the primary. The course of politics is like a mountain stream. A very little thing will turn it at the start, but after it gets on its way and reaches the deep canyons no power can stop it. In the primary deliberations of his party the individual can often be useful, and if he is ambitious he can usually secure a partial representation of his ideas in the selection of candidates. If he neglects to do so and obnoxious individuals or measures are put up, he can only bolt or vote for the opposition, and with most men the worst man of their party is preferable to the best man in the opposite one. Professional politicians understand this matter and they devote far more time and thought to securing control of the primaries than they do to securing votes afterwards. If people would go to the primaries it would place our affairs on a much healthier basis. Many objectionable

features would fall if acted upon by the mass of our voters. We hope every Republican will apply this to his own case. Instead of saying: "That is a good doctrine for my neighbor, but I am too tired to walk down town," we hope he will shoulder his ballot to-morrow and march down and vote it. It is at once an American's pride and a patriot's duty, and those who do not appreciate it deserve to have a bad government.

HANCOCK'S ACCEPTANCE.

General Hancock's letter of acceptance appears in another column. It is the most neutral political document that has appeared for years. Upon any of the great questions which form the issues of the campaign the letter is absolutely noncommittal. It is simply a statement of general truths which no one calls in question. Any Republican could, without inconsistency, have written and published such a letter.

General Hancock has not a word to say upon the Chinese question. The mention of that subject in the Democratic platform called for some expression of opinion. His silence evidently signifies that he consents to unlimited Chinese immigration. This must be a terrible disappointment to the Democrats of the Pacific coast. Hancock's silence on this point is in strong contrast with Garfield's outspoken opposition to the Chinese influx.

Upon finance Hancock has nothing to say. Not a word about gold or silver or paper money, nothing about resumption, inflation or contraction. There is nothing in Hancock's letter to show that he has any intention or desire to effect reform in the civil service. Of course not. The Democrats would be very sorry to cast their votes for a man who would not permit them the spoils of conquest. Let Hancock be elected, and every Republican office holder in the country will have permission to resign.

If merit in a letter of acceptance lies in evading an expression of opinion upon any leading question, Hancock's letter is to be commended. Should such a document be an honest expression of opinion upon those issues which must control the election, Hancock's letter must be condemned.

A STRONG TAIL.

The backbone which is lacking in Hancock's letter seems to have been thrust into the acceptance of "old Bill English of Indiana." His letter is wise as long and twice as strong as Hancock's. English is aggressive. He begins by pitching boldly into the Republican party, and sustains an aggressive tone throughout. He declares for hard cash or its equivalent. He favors the restriction of Chinese immigration.

But the main argument which Mr. English puts before the people is the desirability of having a complete change of office holders. It greatly grieves him that the Federal office holders should have any prospect of remaining in place another four years. Mr. English is deeply affected by the thought. He seems to be quite bowed down by it. In this feeling he will have the deep sympathy of every Democrat in the country.

Judging by a comparison between the two letters, the strength of the Democratic ticket seems to be in the tail. But there is no well-authenticated case on record of the tail wagging the dog.

A FREEMAN'S RIGHT.

There are those who find fault with the ticket chosen at the meeting last Thursday evening to be voted for to-day. One of two who were candidates and failed to be elected have talked about putting a second ticket up. While every one has a right to vote for whom he likes and put up as many tickets as he can get votes for, it might be considered in bad taste for one who took part in a public meeting called on four days' notice, to bolt the ticket selected and set up one of their own. However, everyone, as we said before, can do as he chooses, and the Republicans of this county can decide the dispute.

The diphtheria is raging among the children in the vicinity of Reno and many deaths are occurring.—*Eureka Leader.*

There are no cases of diphtheria in Reno that we know of. Only two deaths from that disease have occurred here within a number of months.

SCHROEDER HELD TO ANSWER.

Judge Yule of Oakland has very properly held Schroeder to answer, without bail, for the murder of Dr. Lefevre. Schroeder had a wanton wife. He learned of her criminal intimacy with Lefevre six weeks before the shooting. There was nothing to show that the dead man was particularly to blame. He was simply made the scapegoat of Mrs. Schroeder's infidelity. There are few men who would not have availed themselves of the same opportunity. Pure women are not exceptional, but where is there a pure man?

Schroeder found out his wife's guilt, forgave her, and continued to live with her. Then, weeks afterwards, like a fool, he kills her paramour, thus publishing to the world his own and his wife's disgrace. Schroeder deserves punishment, if only for acting like an idiot.

Schroeder's testimony shows that he has queer notions of what is proper behavior in a married woman, and his own acts show that his ideas of what is becoming in a husband are equally peculiar. He made before the court the ridiculous assertion that no man could call upon a married lady at her house except from an improper motive. A husband with such severe notions of propriety should hardly consent to live with an adulterous wife.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Republicans at Wadsworth find fault because they were not consulted about the Wadsworth delegate to the State Convention. The meeting held Thursday night was attended by Dr. Wagner, who said that Mr. Fowler was the choice of the people in his town, and as there was no opposition, Mr. F.'s name was voted in, although several gentlemen now say they intended to propose other names, in order that Wadsworth should be represented. Everyone supposed that all parties had been consulted and a choice made. It would have looked very bad to have brown overboard what the meeting supposed was Wadsworth's choice and put in someone else. There does not seem to be any great point in the matter, but there are men who are constantly trying to make Wadsworth people think that Reno assumes too much, and this feeling has something to do with the complaint. Reno and Wadsworth have no quarrel and should be the best of friends. A number of Wadsworth men say they propose to vote for J. F. Gladding, and several here say they will also.

LOOKS LIKE A FRAUD.

Such items as this are cropping out in the Eastern papers:

"The Rising Sun Mining Company of Calif. was sold the other day for \$750,000."

"The Rising Sun Mining Company has declared its first dividend amounting to \$3,750."

This mine was recently sold for \$25,000, and it looks as if the purchasers were working up a side of its stock. It is located a couple of miles north of Colfax, California. It has a ten-stamp mill and steam hoisting works and by economy can be made to pay a small profit. The vein is very narrow and assays \$18 a ton at the best places. It is 18 inches wide where it is richest, but at the bottom on the 900 level it is 3 feet wide, and will not assay much over a dollar a ton. It yielded \$7,500 in June and ran 48 men. If there was a dividend it must have been out of somebody's pocket. The pay streak extends 600 feet east and west.

A VALUABLE PRECEDENT.

When persons are obliged to go without food for an indefinite period, as in case of shipwreck, the fear of death from starvation causes them to soon lose hope and courage, and death is greatly hastened by their despair. The knowledge that existence may be maintained for thirty or forty days without food might fortify man to endure the pangs of hunger for a much longer time than he could under the general impression that life cannot be sustained more than a week without food. Dr. Tanner's long fast is at least this one benefit. It has demonstrated the possibility of living five or six weeks without food. Hereafter, when a man is exposed to starvation, let him think of Tanner and persist in living.

LOOK TO REDUCTIONS.

The State Convention meets next week. We earnestly recommend to the consideration of the Committee on Platform the question of reduction of State expenses. We are paying immense salaries for every office, from the Governor down. Not half the States in the Union pay \$6,000 a year. The party should pledge itself in the platform to cut the salary of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor down one-half, and other officers accordingly. The offices of Governor's Secretary, Deputy Controller, and Deputy Treasurer should be abolished. These things are absolutely necessary, and the party that does it the quickest is the one for the people.

A SENSIBLE SUGGESTION.

We call the attention of our farmer readers to a suggestion made by Mr. Alt and others for a combined onslaught to be made on the grasshoppers. It looks practicable, and although many hoppers might escape, yet numbers would be destroyed if the plans described in another column are carried out. We have heard several who have tried it say that plowing up the nests destroyed the eggs, and it seems that turning stock in on them would be equally effective. We would be glad to be informed of the result of any experiment.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Delegates to the State Convention should be very careful about giving proxies. There will be a good deal of wheeling done by men who want to go to the Convention, but are not wanted by the voters. The great majority of Republicans in Washoe county are strongly in favor of the re-election of Judge Beatty, and therefore should be no mistake about the sentiments of delegates. Judge Baty has been a fearless and upright Judge and the interests of all classes will be safe in his hands. Let the people be heard.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

From Washington comes an amusing story about William P. Sprague, an Ohio member of Congress who served in the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, voted against the salary grab, and at the time wrote a letter scolding to touch the useless thing. Subsequently his constituents advised him to give \$1,000 of the grab to each of the five most prominent agricultural societies in the state. This he declined to do, because they were horse racing attached to such societies, and he did not care to encourage such wickedness. Thinking that matter forgotten, Sprague, on the 24th of June last, drew the money from the Treasury Department in five drafts, and now has it in his possession.

Now that Dr. Tanner has shown that fasting for a week is safe enough, why not adopt fasting in prison as punishment for vagrancy, petty larceny and similar offences? A fast of ten days or two in jail would have some terrors for a tramp. Imprisonment with abundant food is no punishment to a vagrant. If Dr. Tanner's theories, in a modified form, are correct, fasting would result in the prisoner's physical benefit, and, far more than the present system of punishment, in his moral improvement.

The shirt tree grows in the forests of Oahu. When a native wants a shirt, as sometimes happens, he cuts down a shirt tree, chops from the trunk a piece about three feet long, and from this piece slips off the bark. This gives him a seamless collar of red and fibrous bark, which on requires two holes to be cut for the arms to make a light and cool garment.

According to the *Argonaut*, an Oakland lady, in relation to the Schroeder scandal, thus wrote to her husband: "Do, please, be careful how you even look at a woman. They are such nasty, deceitful wretches, they construe a man's complimentary speeches into a declaration of love; and then, if they get snubbed a little, they run to their husbands, and beg for murder."

A New York dispatch says that Judge Hilton and Mrs. A. T. Stewart have lately been engaged in perfecting arrangements for the endowment of the largest and most complete college in America, with a fund of \$5,000,000 and \$4,000,000. The college is to be located at Garden City, where the remains of the late millionaires were to have reposed.

A decision in the U. S. Circuit Court at Carson settles the case of the old Wells-Fargo Mining Co. vs. the new Wells-Fargo Mining Co., establishing the fact that the old company has no mine. The old company have been selling stock and levying assessments for two years without owning any property.

Little hope of ever seeing the *Jeannette* is entertained. The *Jeannette* was the steamer fitted out for polar exploration by the New York Herald. She left San Francisco last summer, and is supposed to have been lost with all on board, in the frozen regions of the North. Search for her has so far proved unsuccessful.

The remarkable thing about Alex. J. Mayers' sending a check for \$10,000 to the Bank of North America the other day is this: He went through bankruptcy in 1877 and promised to pay all his debts as soon as he was able, and this is the second \$10,000 check that he has sent to the bank in fulfillment of the voluntary obligation.

In the afternoon. In the evening it was packed to its full capacity. All the extra seats carried with the show for occasions when there is a grand rush were brought into use, and every foot of space was occupied. At no other time has there been such a turn out in his city.

The *Commercial Bulletin* estimates that Uncle Sam will raise 244,000,000 more bushels of wheat this year than last year. As this is much more than his consumers will need, it is thought that the price of wheat will fall very low before the year is out.

Miss Lizzie Baymer, a fair bicyclist, the beauty of whose locomotive system dazzled the Eureka reporters, is now exhibiting her speed in Nevada City. Reno's reputation for severe morality probably prevented her from showing here.

The wife of the celebrated rifleman, Dr. Ruth of Oakland, is one of the best shots with a pistol ever known. In public exhibitions she shoots a peanut from her husband's head. The pair are now displaying their skill in New York.

The State elections in Alabama on Monday resulted in a majority of about 50,000 for the Democrats. The Democrats also gained a victory in Kentucky on the same day. In Milton, Kentucky, Bonaparte Smith, a negro, was knocked down, beaten and fatally mangled.

The latest invention is a fruit picker. It is pushed up into the tree and cuts off the fruit, which drops into a case and descends to the ground unharmed. All that the machine needs to make it complete is an attachment to keep off the dog.

There are insects which have the power to give an electric shock, as can be gymnotus, or electric eel. The wheel bug of the East Indies is little, but it can knock a man down with its electrical battery.

It does not make much difference, but General Hancock is not a descendant of John Hancock who signed the Declaration of Independence. John Hancock left no children.

The Schroeder-Lefevre tragedy at Oakland touches, as well as the hideousness of sin, the folly of confession. It is never too late to repent and reform: it is always too soon to confess and reveal.

Jim Currie is reported as on his way to St. Louis, to have an interview with the *Globe-Democrat* editor, who in a headline called him "The hell-roaring Texas desperado."

General Banks of Massachusetts has pronounced for Garfield. He was a member of the Poland committee, which investigated the Credit Mobilier frauds.

There is a great deal of modesty in this world which will gaze at almost anything—provided it can be seen through a crack.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

Three Republican newspapers in Carson manage to give nearly all his campaign lies on that side. The

Democrats ought to be perfectly satisfied.

Dr. Sternberg of Denver, Colorado, makes the business proposition to fast for forty days if somebody will pay him \$3,000 for the time and trouble.

Now they are making leather from the stomachs of animals. There must be good leather in Dr. Tanner.

They say now that Dr. Tanner has all along been nourished by a liver pad.

The porter trade is the largest in Ireland. Guinness does more than half of it.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Out of seven artesian wells sunk by Mr. Paul near Battle Mountain six are flowing good streams.

The *Mining Index* says that the Homer company (at Mill Creek) has ordered a ten stamp mill.

A store in Pizen Switch, says the *Lyon County Times*, has this sign out: "Ladies' Hose 'Knee Plus Ultra,' price 10 cents."

Nevada City is soon to have a new daily evening newspaper, which will be under the editorial management of Rufus Shoemaker.

A young man named Platt, and a Mrs. Brooks, both of Jess Valley, Modoc county, eloped last week, were married, and went to Chico to live.

The latest snake story comes from Del Norte. It is to the effect that a Crescent City man was out on Lake Earl and saw a snake which was 18 feet long, 10 inches in thickness, and had a mouth like an alligator.

Sarah Winnemucca will take up her abode hereafter at Vancouver, W. T., where she will be well pensioned at \$600 per annum, with quarters and rations, for good conduct as scout in the Bannock war.

The Combined Pacific Ice Company, consisting of the Summit Ice Company, the Boca Ice Company, and the Commercial Ice Company, combined, has been contracting to ship by rail 17,000 tons to St. Louis and other points in the East.

The materialized spirit of Star Eye, an Indian maiden, laid her hands on Mr. Hannish, in a San Francisco spiritual seance. Mr. Hannish did not take the blessing reverently, but grabbed the spirit hands, yanked with all his might, and not only pulled Star Eye (the medium in disguise) out of the cabinet, but an assistant who was endeavoring to hold her in.

English and American Cities Compared.

There are 64 cities in the United States with a population exceeding 30,000; there are 44 cities with more than 40,000; 34 with more than 50,000; 27 with more than 60,000; 24 with more than 75,000; 20 with more than 100,000; 4 with more than 500,000; 1 with more than 1,000,000. London is a long way ahead of New York, but the other English cities fall below the American cities. Liverpool ranks below Philadelphia and Brooklyn; Manchester and Birmingham are below Chicago and St. Louis; Leeds and Sheffield are below Boston and Baltimore; Bristol, Bradford and Salford are below Cincinnati, San Francisco and New Orleans; Hall, New Castle and Portsmouth are below Washington, Cleveland and Buffalo; Leicester, Sunderland and Oldham are below Newark, Louisville and Pittsburgh.

The Highest Jump on Record.

From Felt's Life in London. From Ireland we hear the startling news that P. Davin, at the Carrick-on-Suir sports on Monday, July 5, succeeded in clearing the unprecedented height of 6 feet 2 3/4 inches, and there seems no reason to doubt the authenticity of the fact. It was done openly, and appears to have been correctly measured. The ground, too, was tested with a spirit level, so that he evidently had no undue advantage in the shape of taking off from a height. The crossbar was an inch square, and perfectly straight. He touched the bar once, and that at 6 feet 1 3/4 inches.

Voice of the People.

HILSDAL, MICH. R. V. PIERCE, M. D.—Dear Sir: I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing severely. I commenced taking your Medical Disc very, which helped me greatly. I have taken several bottles, and am restored to good health. Yours respectfully,

JUDITH BURNETT.

Style in Bed.

From the Standard News. A man made a demonstration against Professor Howard last evening with a huge knife, when the colored porter grabbed a hatchet and went for him, laying him out in style.

The most popular and fragrant Perfume of the day "HACKMETACK." Try it For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker, Druggists, Reno, Nevada. nov 1 sat tu thu

NEWSITEMS OF INTEREST.

The prisoners in an Illinois jail set fire to the building, in the hope of escaping during the confusion but the jailer had gone away with the keys, and the prisoners were insensible when rescued.

A negro barber at St. Louis studied law at night for several years, and was finally admitted to the bar. He now works in the shop on Saturdays and Sundays, and practices with considerable success in the courts on other days.

Henry McIntosh and his wife were traveling on the steamer Olin Colony. She carried all the money. He asked for ten cents to buy a drink, and declared he would commit suicide if he did not get it. She refused and he jumped overboard, but was rescued.

Philip Stephens shot John Green at Meriden, Conn., in 1861. The wound healed quickly, though the bullet was left in the body. Green accepted \$130 in settlement of the affair, on condition that Stephens should enlist in the army. Now, after nineteen years, the long imbedded bullet has caused death.

A yawl containing a man and a boy was picked up on Lake Ontario. The man sat in the stern with an axe in his hands, and was glaring wildly at the boy, who was cowering in terror in the bow. They had been adrift several days without food, and the man, becoming crazed, had threatened to kill his companion.

In Observatory Bay, in the Island of Kerguelen, Capt. Fairfax, who was in charge of the "Transit of Venus" expedition in 1874, turned off a few couple of wild rabbits. They have now increased to such an unheard-of extent that they run about in flocks, and must number hundreds of thousands.

Population of Some American Cities

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The following table shows the growth in population of various cities of the Union outside of New England and the South, the great centres of population not being included:

	1870.	1880.
Albany, N. Y.	15,132	20,713
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Albany, N. Y.	15,132	20,713
Albany, N. Y.	15,132	20,713

Consumption Cured.
An old physician retired from practice having placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Accented by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. nov13-3m

Be Wise and Happy.
If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—rely on it. See another column.—Press.

Stop That Cough
With a simple bottle of Kaiser's German Elix. This is the most wonderful cough remedy ever introduced, being mild, yet positive in its action and soothing under all circumstances. Old and young may use it with perfect security. It is rich in the medicinal properties of tar, wild cherry and horehound. Ask your druggists, Messrs. Osburn & Shoe maker, about its merits. They sell large quantities of it and say it supercedes all others. The genuine bears the Prussian coat of arms and the facsimile signature of Dr. Kaiser on the wrapper and has his name blown in every 75 cent bottle. Samples 25 cent. Large size 1.00 d&w

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE Reno Postoffice, July 31, 1880. Parties calling for any of these letters will please say "Advertised."
Allman, Peter
Arnold, Thomas
Berry, J. N.
Baily, J. A.
Barrett, Miss M.
Carle, Geo.
Conley, Dwight
Cook, J. M.
Dean, Hiram
Egan, John
Finnegan, P.
Fox, Jos.
Gregory, A. O.
Givlin, M.
Hend, Mary J.
Hayne, Miss M.
Herd, Wm.
Hague, Mrs C.
Johnson, David
Johnson, S. M. JAMISON, Postmaster.



An agreeable substitute for pills and drastic cathartics.

FOR THE CURE OF
Constipation
AND ALL DISORDERS ARISING FROM AN OBSTRUCTED STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

One Lozenge is the usual dose, to be taken at bed-time; dissolve slowly in the mouth, or eat like fruit or a confection.

Physicians and the Faculty prescribe and endorse it.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE is put up in bronzed tin boxes only. Avoid imitations. Ask your druggist for Descriptive Pamphlet, or address the proprietor,
J. E. HETHERINGTON,
New York or San Francisco.

DR. SPINNEY

NO. 11 KEARNEY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.

Treat all Chronic and Special Diseases

YOUNG MEN

WHO MAY BE SUFFERING FROM the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, will do well to avail themselves of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit \$500 for every case of seminal weakness or private ailment of any kind or character which he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many at the age of thirty and sixty who are troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation and a weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits a rusty sediment will often be found, and some small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin milky hue, again changing to a dark and turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. Dr. S. will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genital urinary organs.
Office Hours—10 to 4 and 6 to 8. Sundays from 10 to 11 A. M. Consultation Free. Thorough examination and advice \$5.
P. S. For private diseases of short standing a full course of medicines sufficient for a cure, with necessary instructions, will be sent to any address on receipt of Ten Dollars.
Call or address
DR. SPINNEY & CO.
No. 11 Kearney Street, San Francisco
June 2-d&w



DEFENSIVE MEDICATION
Is a precaution which should never be neglected when danger is present, and therefore a course of the Bitters at this season is particularly desirable, especially for the feeble and sickly. As a remedy for biliousness, dyspepsia, nervousness and bowel complaint there is nothing comparable to this wholesome restorative.
For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Cash For Hides!

C. A. BRACC WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR

HIDES, SKINS, AND FURS

Apply at Lumber Yard, corner Commercial Row and Halston street, Reno, Nevada. feb16-17-d&w

\$1500 \$6000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$30 a day in your own locality. No risk. No work. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to \$2 an hour by devoting your evening and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you all particulars and private terms free; samples worth \$5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. nov13-17

RENO AND MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES!

The Largest and Finest Collection

OF
TREES and PLANTS
IN NEVADA.

All Kinds of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees Shipped to Any Point Desired for Cash at the Nursery.

HALF A MILLION TREES
From One to Six Years Old Ready for Sale for November Planting. Will be sold as low as they can be got in any part of the County, with freight added.

Call, or address

STEPHEN CONNER,
Reno, Nevada.



J. B. KLUNE,
Successor to J. P. Floberg. 226 J St. between Second & Third

—IMPORTER AND DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks,
Optical Goods, Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, Etc.

Has in his Store a complete Assortment of all grades of

American Watches,

In fine gold and silver cases, highly ornamented or plain. Fine gold

Ladies' or Gents' Chains, Etc.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

—THE—

CHEAPEST PLACE IN RENO

—TO—

Buy Groceries

—IS AT—

A. LINDLEY'S,

Where you will find all that is

FANCY AND NOVEL

—IN THE—

Grocery Line.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Foreign and Domestic

FRUITS.

BERRIES

A Specialty When in Season.

A FULL LINE OF

STAPLE BRANDS OF TOBACCO

Constantly in stock.

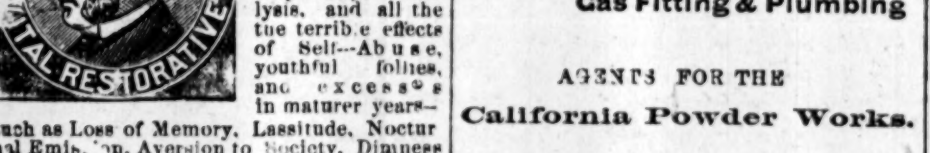
—ALSO—

TABLE WINES & FINE LIQUORS.

IN BRIEF, a full line of Fancy and Staple Groceries a ways on hand; which the public is invited to inspect and price at any time whether they desire to purchase or not.
No objection to show goods or give prices.
The highest market price paid for butter, eggs and other local products.
A. LINDLEY.
7-22

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of a disordered system in mature years, youthful follies, and excesses in mature years.
DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the MINTIE REMEDY will not cure, or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation Free. Thorough examination and advice, including analysis of urine \$5.00. Price of Vital Restorative, \$3.00 a bottle, or four times the quantity, \$10.00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secure from observation, and in private name if desired, by
A. E. MINTIE, M. D.
11 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.



DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY.
NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker druggist; \$1.00 a bottle, six bottles for \$5.00.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS
are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker Jan2-17-d&w

NEW FOR AGENTS

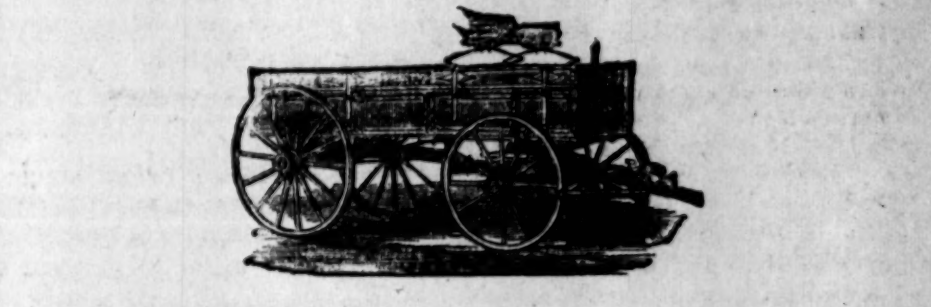
250 LOW PRICED AND FAST SELLING BOOKS OF ALL KINDS are fully represented in one new GRAND COMBINATION PROSPECTUS BOOK, by sample pages, bindings, illustrations, etc. A great variety and sure success for canvassers. All actually wishing EMPLOYMENT, address for terms, STANDARD PUB. CO., 87, Louis, Mo.
Low Eastern prices and we pay freight. feb13

MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO
HARDWARE

And Agricultural Implements.

Offer to the Trade of Nevada for the spring and summer demand, the following well-known and unequalled implements:

CELEBRATED SCHUTTLER WAGON



Deere Gang & Single Plows,
Collins' Plows,
Buckeye Drills,
Buckeye Broadcast Seeder & Cultivators
Cahoon and Granger Seeders,
Wood and Iron Frame Harrows,
Chisel Cultivators,

Meadow King Mowers,
Buckeye Mowers,
Taylor Hay Rakes,
Wood Revolving Hay Rakes,
And a full line of Tools,
Scythes, Snaths, Etc.
Children Earbed Wire, Galvanized and Japanned.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

A Full Line.

—SEND FOR PRICES—

43, 45 and 47 J Street, Sacramento,
Cor. Market and Brale Streets, San Francisco.

MERIT WILL TELL!

H. WACHHORST,

The Leading Jeweler of Sacramento, KEEPS NOTHING BUT THE FINEST QUALITY of everything in his line. No imitation goods in his establishment.

Every article purchased from first hands, hence the buyer gets the goods from WACHHORST for the same price that other dealers have to pay. WACHHORST specially invites an inspection by all of his

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

GOLD AND SILVER

WARE

Just received, and believes that

Twenty-Nine Years' Experience

Combined with knowledge and good taste, enables him to put before his customers

THE LATEST DESIGNS

The best material and workmanship, and at

Prices Within the Reach of All.

FOR THE FINEST GOODS

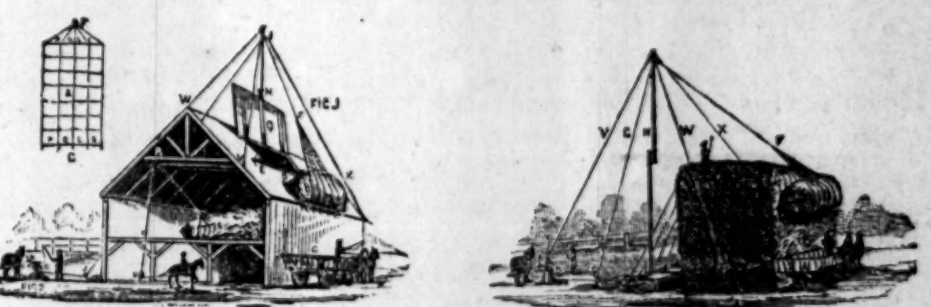
—GO TO—

H. WACHHORST'S,

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK,

No. 317, J STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH, SACRAMENTO

A New and Useful Invention.



J. TYLERS' PATENT

HAY AND GRAIN UNLOADER,

Stacker, Barn-filler and Distributor.

It dispenses with the great amount of labor connected with unloading wagons of hay and grain, filling barns or building high stacks.

All Persons are Cautioned Against Infringing on the Patent, or They will be Prosecuted to the Full Extent of the Law

FARM RIGHTS

Will be Sold Throughout the Country.

JERRY TYLER, Proprietor.

Milford, Lassen County, California.

an2° A. B. FOURNIER.

A WISCONSIN FLOOD.

High Water in the Dalles of the Wisconsin—A River flowing on its edge—Scenes After the Flood.

From a Travelling Correspondent.

WENOMONIE, Wis., July 10.

During the recent unparalleled high water the Dalles of the Wisconsin presented a scene, the widest and most fascinating I ever looked upon. At the Dalles the narrowest part is 52 feet; above that the river was quite broad, and was 24 feet higher than usual. This immense body of water gathers itself together and hurls, with all its mighty force, through that rock-bound canyon. It strikes a huge boulder far below the surface and bounds many feet into the air, boiling as though it were a mighty cauldron set over the fires of hell itself. Just below this narrow place the river makes a sharp curve. Here the water in its onward course, rushes upon it with such force as to make the solid earth tremble for many rods away. The high water has ruined farms, carried off houses, stock, fences and everything that could be moved by that force. Many people are homeless, and will have to begin anew. Logs, snags, sand, and all sorts of debris cover farms and render them unfit for cultivation.

MILLIONS HAVE BEEN SWEEP AWAY in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Not a bridge was left on the Chippewa, and an almost incredible amount of logs and lumber was lost. On the 3d of July, with a party of friends, I visited the Dalles by water. During the high water it was unsafe, and indeed, impossible to go on the river with a small boat or steamer. We got on the little pleasure boat a Killebourn city and went five miles up the river. The scenery was fine every foot of the way. The boat landed at Cold Water canyon and we went through it. It was a cool, delightful walk, shut in by rocks covered with dainty ferns. At the head of the canyon we found a restaurant and croquet grounds. Our next landing was

AT WITCH'S GLEN, the most bewitching place I was ever in. Centuries ago a little girl wanted to find the river; it was one hundred feet higher than the river, and to make the descent more easy, it began to wear away the rocks. One hundred feet below the surface it has worn down and through a place large enough to accommodate itself and all who want to visit it. As you enter the canyon you find a small stream on the right; further on it has hollowed out a place in the rock where it forms quite a pool, large enough to look tempting as a bathing place. Now it leaps down about eight feet with a rushing noise. Over this has been built steps to ascend. We look about us and above us, and find that over head the openings in the rock are several feet wide in places, while in others you can see only a ribbon of blue sky. The difference must have been caused by the difference in the rock or the force of the water.

ON THE STREAM once more and we made the return trip in fifteen minutes. The little steamer just flew. We had very fine music—harp and violin, and the young people danced. Killebourn city has become quite a fashionable resort. It is a first-rate place for people from the city to turn themselves loose in, and some of them do so with a vengeance. I noticed one girl from Chicago who wears French heels, and has large feet, and taking both together they were unmanageable, and every little while she fell back on her own heels. She has also considerable difficulty in getting into church. Every body knows she is coming. One night she announced herself with a loud laugh in the vestibule. When she reached her pew she fell down on her knees. But there happened to be more geography between her knees and the floor than she thought for, and she came down with a thud that woke the echoes. The congregation smiled. She does her devotions up in a bunch, and then devotes the rest of the service to flirting with her escort. A. B. C.

A Very General Invitation.

They do things on a large and liberal scale in eastern Nev. In the Belmont Courier of the 26th inst. the following announcement appeared: "The pleasure of the company of the people of Belmont, East Belmont, Barcelona, Jefferson, Smoky valley, Jeff, and surrounding districts is politely requested to attend the marriage ceremony of Charles O. Engstrom and Julia Mestriau, which will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mestriau, on Tuesday evening, July 27, 1880, at half past eight o'clock. At the restaurant a splendid cold collation will await the onslaught of the guests after the marriage ceremony has been performed."

Murder at Lovelock's.

Mr. Tulley was shot at Lovelock's Thursday by a man named St. Clair. Tulley was shot in the head and once in the body, dying almost instantly. No cause for the shooting is known. St. Clair has been arrested.

BECK'S BANKING.

H. H. Beck's Answer to "Subscriber's" Question—The Lake Mills and the Bank Dividend Mills.

ED. GAZETTE:—In your issue of Thursday I notice that a correspondent wishes to know if the Lake Mills company were in any way connected with the Reno Savings Bank, and if it is true that our concern was in any responsible for the failure of the Bank.

As a member of the mill company, I thank you for saying in answer to "Subscriber" that there was no connection between the two concerns, but you failed to say whether there was any cause for the rumor that the mill company was in any way responsible for the failure. Now, if you will allow me space, I will say a few words with regard to the matter.

In the first place, our concern never had any business with the defunct Bank, except that we kept our funds there and at times had a considerable overdraft, upon which we paid interest, as required by the rules of the Bank.

Second, that at the time of the suspension we did not owe the Bank a dollar, but, on the contrary, the Bank owed our concern two hundred and thirty dollars and ten cents, for which we got judgment in the Justice Court yesterday.

Third, that the assertions made on the street by the ex-manager, to the effect that "the Lake Mills owes the Bank ten thousand dollars" must have originated in a disordered brain, because they are absolutely untrue.

Fourth, that anyone who will take the trouble to do so, can verify the above statements by going and examining the books of the Bank. I don't think I should have noticed any of the many silly things reported by the ex-manager, were it not for the fact that some people are about ready to believe that it was the Lake Mills which failed, instead of that questionable concern on the corner inappropriately called a "Savings Bank."

A friend of mine called on me a few weeks ago, and after begging my pardon for asking a question, wanted to know if it was true that the Lake Mills had drawn out of the Bank since last January the sum of ninety thousand dollars. I informed him that it was true, but that I did not think it the whole truth, for I thought our drafts would amount to considerable more than that sum. I then asked him if there were any reports going the round as to the amount we deposited during that time. He said "no," and added, "don't say anything more, I see the point."

In this way public opinion is sought to be manufactured. To have told the amount of our deposits would have destroyed the force of the assertion that we had drawn heavily on the Bank, for, as above stated, we put in just \$230 10 more than we got out.

The reason or cause the ex-manager can have for seeking to injure our concern I don't know, but I did hear of one explanation, which came to me in this wise: A few days ago Mr. Lake and myself were discussing Bank matters in front of the Lake House, when the following dialogue took place:

Beck—"Why in h— I don't you make Jim shut his mouth about our account with the Bank?"

Lake—"Why, what do you mean; what does he say?"

Beck—"Why, he blows around town that our concern owes the Bank ten thousand dollars, and that Lake Mills did more to break the Bank than anybody."

Lake—"Well, I did get after him a few days ago, and asked him why he misrepresented the Mill account. His answer was that he only reported it that night that you and he had the quarrel, and then he said it because he was mad."

Comment further is unnecessary. H. H. Beck, of Lake Mills.

Reno, July 29, 1880.

The Lovelocks Murder.

At Lovelock's Thursday Dr. Hansen made a post mortem examination of the remains of Tulley, who was shot by St. Clair on Wednesday. One ball passed through the heart and one through the head. Tulley's son swears that the small pistol found in his father's hand was in the house on a small table, and that after his father had been shot by the prisoner went into the house, got the deceased's pistol, fired a ball through his (St. Clair's) clothes from it, and then placed it in the hand of deceased. This, he says was done to make it appear that his father attacked St. Clair, and that the latter shot in self defense. Tulley's son swears that his father had no pistol with him at the time of the shooting.

Another Fire from a Cigarette.

About 1 o'clock Thursday Richard Mills found some rubbish burning against the side of a blacksmith shop on Centre street, near Wintermantel's hotel. He put out the blaze with a few buckets of water. An alarm was sounded but the engines did not turn out. The fire was probably caused by a burning cigarette stump.

ELOPED FROM SUSANVILLE.

A Married Woman's Deception of Her Husband and Children—In Reno with Her Paramour—The Wife Pursued and Captured by the Husband—A Divorce to Follow.

Susanville has had its little sensation in the elopement of a married woman with a man named Smock, a mill hand. Mrs. Martin is not possessed of great personal attractions, nor is she a young and giddy thing, for she has been married twelve and a half years and has had four children. She lived with her husband in Susanville. He was employed about a mill and she cooked for the hands. They had lived happily enough together until

SMOCK, THE DESTROYER.

disturbed their harmonious domestic relations. Smock entered the peaceful paradise of Susanville. He got employment at the mill where Martin worked and, while boarding at Martin's house, made love to his wife. The husband's suspicions were first aroused at a dance on the Fourth of July last. Impressed with the idea that something was wrong, Mr. Martin called her aside on that occasion and said: "For God's sake, don't run away. If you want to go with him (Smock), go honorably, and it will be all right." Just how the woman could go honorably, however, does not appear.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR FLIGHT

was offered on Monday, the 19th inst., when Martin had to go about ten miles from home on business. Mrs. Martin left home on that day, taking with her her youngest child, a little girl of five. Smock met her with a buggy a mile or two out of town, and they came to Reno, arriving here on Wednesday night. They put up at a respectable lodging house on Virginia street, registering as Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, and occupied the same room, keeping the little girl with them.

THE FUGITIVE FEMALE

wrote five fine letters to her deserted husband before she fled from home. They were left at Janeville. In one of them she promised to leave the child at a station on the road. When the truant arrived at Reno they had only about \$30. They would have gone East had their means been greater. Smock borrowed \$100 from some one while here. On Friday afternoon the pair suddenly departed for Verdi.

THE DESERTED HUSBAND

arrived at his home in Susanville a day or two after the flight of his wife, and immediately set out in pursuit. He traced the fugitives to Reno and ascertained that they had gone to Verdi, to which place he followed them. He found his wife there but Smock had wind of his coming and had disappeared. As Martin had expressed a determination to "crack his neck," Smock undoubtedly acted wisely in fleeing from the outraged husband's wrath. Martin brought his wife back to Reno and they together left for Susanville last Tuesday. His intention to get a divorce from her immediately.

The Knights' Ball.

Invitations to the Knights' ball are out. They read as follows: "Yourself and ladies are solicited to attend the Fifth Anniversary Ball given by Amity Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., on Tuesday evening, Aug. 10, 1880, at Pavilion Hall, Reno. The Knights' grand uniform march will commence at 10 o'clock sharp. Tickets, \$2 50."

The following are the various committees appointed for the occasion: Committee of Arrangements: J. M. Flanagan, P. C.; James T. Davis, P. C.; G. A. Rankin, Knight; H. J. Thyes, Knight; A. A. Evans, C. C. Committee of Invitation: J. M. Flanagan, P. C.; G. A. Rankin, Knight; Jas. T. Davis, P. C. Committee of Reception: W. R. Chamberlain, P. C.; N. W. Roff, Knight; W. D. Phillips, P. C.; F. A. Teusland, P. C.; W. W. Coffin; P. C.; C. J. Campbell, Knight. Floor Director, Jas. T. Davis, P. C. Floor Managers: A. Dawson, Knight; C. H. Stoddard, P. C.; G. A. Rankin, Knight; C. C. Powning, P. C.; I. Chamberlain, P. C.; J. E. Jones, Knight; L. Smith, P. C.

New Hotel.

J. S. Sellers is building a new hotel for A. H. Barnes. The foundation walls are being laid on the lot adjoining the Golden Eagle on the south. Substantial masonry walls are being laid for a foundation. The building will be 34x60 feet, with walls 24 feet high. It will be ready for occupancy about Fair time. The new hotel will be of wood, two stories high, and will cost from \$5,000 to \$6,000. The old Golden Eagle hotel, now occupied by Mr. Barnes, will probably be moved away after the completion of the new building. Mr. Barnes is a popular landlord, and the new hotel he is putting up is evidence of a prosperous business.

THE PRITCHARD CASE.

A Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree—The Law of Arrest.

The jury in the case of Pritchard, whose second trial for the murder of Symonds at Gold Hill has been concluded at Carson, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. The jury retired at 4 P. M. on Wednesday and brought in a verdict at 7 Thursday morning. Sentence will be passed by Judge King on Thursday (to-day). The defense will move for a new trial. The Times says: It is understood that the jury in the Pritchard case originally stood one for murder in the first degree, four for murder in the second degree and seven for manslaughter.

In his charge to the jury, according to a summary in the Times, Judge King gave the following instructions: "A policeman has no right to go into a man's private residence and attempt to arrest him without a warrant, for a misdemeanor committed in his presence. If an officer having a warrant resisted after giving proper notice of his authority and is slain, the offense is murder. If he arrests without a warrant when the law requires one, is resisted and slain, the offense amounts to no more than manslaughter. If a misdemeanor is committed in presence of an officer he can arrest without a warrant. If Symonds attempted arrest without a warrant, for that purpose entered Pritchard's house, and before such entry no breach of the peace was made by defendant in Symonds' presence, such attempted arrest was unlawful. If the aggressor making an unlawful arrest be killed, it will be manslaughter. If Pritchard resisted an unlawful arrest, as above explained, and in the resistance killed Symonds, the defendant can, at most, be found guilty of manslaughter. You are instructed that there is no evidence in the case showing that defendant committed any offense against the law, in the presence of Humphry Symonds, deceased, the person alleged to have been killed by defendant, before he (Symonds) is said to have entered Pritchard's house."

Schroeder's Elopement with Miss Stebbins. The Bodie Free Press, in connection with an account of the Oakland homicide, tells the following story of the romantic marriage of Schroeder to Miss Stebbins: About eight years ago a young man named Schroeder met Miss Minnie Stebbins, daughter of Rev. Horatio Stebbins of San Francisco, at the Skating rink held in the old Mechanics' Pavilion on Stockton street. An intimacy ripened into a warm, mutual attachment, and the couple became inseparable. Young Schroeder occupied a minor clerkship in the box office of the California Theatre, and was not in a position to support a wife. Nevertheless he desired to marry Miss Stebbins and so informed her father. Dr. Stebbins said he would not listen to such a proposal and forbade Schroeder from either meeting or communicating with Miss Stebbins. The result was elopement and marriage. The story of the young lovers was detailed at some length in the city newspapers and afforded San Francisco a toothsome scandal.

A Woman's Cruelty to Her Poor Old Husband. A Bee correspondent thus writes from Florin, Sacramento county, concerning a case of domestic infelicity: "He claims to be the abused one, for the reason that for the past two weeks his wife has allowed him to sleep nowhere except on the sofa in the dining room. This morning he arose and in response to commands from his wife to pack his trunk, she standing all the while behind him with a revolver in her hand and urging him to hurry up and get out, remarking that she would shoot him if he did not do so, as she had no use for an old man like him. The packing completed, the husband went out unharmed—out into the wide, wide world to commence life anew."

Huffaker's School Report.

Report of Huffaker's school, July 5, to July 29, 1880: Number of scholars 25. Roll of honor: Minnie Douglas 99; Fannie Douglas 98; Orin Douglas 97; Carrie Daws 100; Orin Longley 100; Genie Longley 96; Emma Hardach 98; Stella Ede 99; John Ede 98; Ennet Ede 97; Chas. Norcross 99; Frank Norcross 98; Mary Lamb 97; Olive Douglas 99; Nellie Ede 98. CARRIE L. JONES, Teacher.

A Question Which is Curious.

RENO, July 28, 1880.

Editor Gazette:—Can you inform me and the public what business relations existed or in what way the flouring mill company, commonly called Lake Mills, was connected with the Reno Savings Bank? I ask this for the reason that it is currently reported that the Mill Company was in some way responsible for the failure of the Bank. SUBSCRIBER.

We know nothing of any such connection or responsibility. [ED. GAZETTE.]

VALUING VAGRANTS.

Appraised at \$2 per Head by District Attorney Bowman.

Some interesting evidence was elicited Friday eve on the trial of seven men in the Justice's court, charged with vagrancy. The men had arrived on an early morning freight train from the east and had sought the seclusion that a box car grants, from whose dark recesses watchman Ross had dragged them to jail as day was breaking. Five were discharged after trial and two were ordered to appear for sentence this morning. Of course those two took the hint and left.

During the trial Friday night, Officer Ross stated in testimony that District Attorney Bowman had agreed to pay him \$2 a head for each vagrant arrested, in case of conviction.

In Saturday's Journal the following alleged explanation is offered, as coming from the District Attorney: "Mr. Ross said that the Constable would not allow him, anything for arrests, but that after he had arrested the parties and placed them in jail the Constable would obtain a warrant and go to the jail and serve the warrant on the accused, and charge and collect from the county \$3 for each of said arrests. On this representation the District Attorney told Ross that he would give him out of his fee \$2 for each vagrant convicted."

Constable Avery has informed a Gazette reporter that the statement above quoted, so far as it refers to him, is untrue. He says that he had been in the habit of paying Ross \$1.50 for each vagrant arrested up to the first of this month. Finding that unjustifiable arres had been made on the charge of vagrancy, he determined not to encourage such arrests, and refused to pay Ross any longer for such services.

The Danger of Administering Ether.

An elderly female of grim visage and lank proportions entered the office of a well known dentist to have a tooth pulled, and insisted on taking chloroform, although the dentist said it was not necessary. "Oh, yes," she said, "I'm bound to have it." All I'm afraid is that you'll play some of them Oakland tricks on me." The alarmed dentist sent for the nearest clergyman, and in his presence the ether was administered and the tooth extracted. On recovering consciousness the lady looked at them very suspiciously, and said, "I believe you two have been up to some mischief." The clergyman began to wince at length in allaying her apprehensions, and the lady went away pacified, but evidently in low spirits.

Fatal Accident at Candalaria.

The first fatal accident in the mines of Columbus district, says the True Picture, occurred last Thursday night or early Friday morning. Daniel R. Travis, a miner employed in the Mt. Diablo mine, was at the 143 station, and feeling unwell, was about to go on top. The bucket had been rung down, and contained several tools. Travis, it is supposed, put his head into the bucket shaft and was struck by it while it was descending, or, feeling faint, fell into the shaft headlong. The first theory is the most likely. While his head was protruding into the shaft the rapidly descending bucket struck him with its lower chime nearly severing the top off his head. The body then fell into the shaft and struck on the bottom, two hundred feet below. He was taken up dead.

New Mining Locations.

Henry Combs located a new mining claim a few days ago. It is about twenty miles east of Reno and twelve from Pyramid city. An assay by Williams, the locator says, gave \$51 in copper and \$26 in silver per ton. The vein is small.

G. Shotter recently located two claims in Roop county, about eighty miles north of Winnemucca lake. He says that assays by Williams of rock from one ledge gave \$200 in silver and from the other \$75 in silver. One of the ledges is from four to five feet wide.

A Wedding Last Evening.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday eve at the residence of W. N. Knox. His daughter, Miss Emma L. Knox, was united in marriage to Maurice R. Kelling, late of Philadelphia, Penn. The young couple will make their future home in Mt. Idaho, Idaho, for which place they set out in about a week. Mr. Knox's family go with them. Mr. Knox will remain in Reno for some time longer, settling up his business. There are a good many people from Reno at Mt. Idaho.

Railroad News from Sacramento.

Jerome A. Filmore has been appointed Assistant General Superintendent of the C. P. R. R.

Ed. M. Railtor is to be Master of Transportation in place of Mr. Filmore. Railtor was Train Dispatcher on the western division for years, and later, clerk for the Superintendent at Oakland. He is a Canadian, a good railroad man.

There is no talk of taking off the lightning.

JOTTINGS.

—The District Court re-opens Aug. 16.

—Rev. Mr. McKelvey is expected home about Aug. 15.

—The Truckee is much above the usual level at this season.

—The population of Surprise valley, according to the late census, is 1,880.

—A great deal of farm machinery has been freighted north from Reno this season.

—Lem. Allen is building a new frame house on the southeast corner of Nevada and Fifth streets.

—A Young Republican club is talked of. There is nothing said about a club of young Democrats.

—Barnett, the drayman, is said to own the heaviest draught horse in Reno. His horse weighs 1,400.

—Col. Younger of San Jose has written to have fifteen stalls on the Fair grounds reserved for his stock.

—No town that did not give a liberal, unfailing support to its daily evening paper was ever known to thrive.

—The examination of applicants for the appointment to the Annapolis Naval School will take place in Carson, Aug. 21.

—C. W. Jones has a power of attorney from P. A. Wagner, assignee of M. Harrison, to collect all debts due Harrison.

—D. Pechner is not a man of little faith. He "believes the Reno Savings Bank will come out all right," according to the Carson Times.

—Tule Frank reports a good crop of hay in Winnemucca valley but says the grain crop is about a third short. The grasshopper have done no damage there worth mentioning.

—The grasshoppers are laying great quantities of eggs in Sierra valley, although they are not doing much damage there this year.

—The time for holding the Democratic County Convention will be fixed in a few days by the County Central Committee.

—Dr. Hogan, President of the Weaver and Chambers Club, offers to bet that Wa-hoe county will roll up a minority of 25 votes for the Greenback ticket next November.

—The arrogance and boasting of the Wa-hoe Greenbackers, based upon their alleged numerical superiority, is very offensive to both Republicans and Democrats in this section.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At the Republican meeting held Thursday under the direction of the G. Field and Arthur club, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we are unconditionally in favor of the nomination of Daggett for Congress and Beatty for Supreme Judge.

Resolved, That the Delegates elected to represent Washoe county in the State Convention to be held at Carson city on the 11th day of August be and are hereby instructed to vote for Daggett for Congress and Beatty for Judge of the Supreme Court, so long as they or either of them remain as candidates before said Convention, and to use all honorable means in their power to secure their nomination.

Delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Carson Aug. 11, were nominated as follows: E. Fowler, R. H. Kinney, P. N. Marker, W. F. Everett, J. S. Shoemaker, H. L. Fish, W. M. Boardman, C. S. Varian. In accordance with a motion to that effect, the nominees present pledged themselves to support Beatty and Daggett. The absent nominees were vouched for.

Important to Candidates.

Dr. Hogan, as the recognized leader of the Weaver and Chambers soft money men of this county, should be a power in the fall elections. Although it is conceded that the Greenbackers cannot carry the county, yet their twenty-five votes may turn the scale in the contest for some of the county offices. If Dr. Hogan chooses to mass the Greenback vote against any particular candidate for a county office, the result would be the defeat of the aspirant. If L. P. Walker should remain in Reno during the campaign, the Greenback ticket will be weighted with his support. It is reported that several of the local candidates are displaying a great fondness for paper money, probably with a view of conciliating the Greenback vote.

Proposed Ordinances.

A Monday ordinance, to compel everyman to pay his wash bill on Monday.

A Tuesday ordinance, to compel married men to spend at least one evening of the week at home.

A Wednesday ordinance, enforcing a total suspension of go-sip and slander for that day.

A Thursday ordinance, prohibiting all "ringing in" for drinks that one day out of seven.

A Friday ordinance, making it a misdemeanor for anyone to "borrow a half" on that day.

A Saturday ordinance, compelling all able-bodied girls to stay in the house and give their mothers a rest on that day.

BY TELEGRAPH

Dr. Stebbins Testifies That Mrs. Schroeder Confessed Her Guilt to Him.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—At the examination of Schroeder for killing Dr. Lefevre at Oakland, Rev. Horatio Stebbins, the father of Mrs. Schroeder, was allowed to testify. He said that on June 12th Mrs. Schroeder confessed to him and her husband that Dr. Lefevre had seduced her, and that criminal intercourse had continued between them for two months previous. Dr. Stebbins and his son-in-law shortly afterwards visited Lefevre, when Stebbins taxed him with the affair, which Lefevre neither affirmed or denied but was much excited and trembled visibly. Dr. Stebbins said he was unarmed at the interview, but had he had a pistol, he would then and there have killed the seducer and saved his son this trial. Stebbins further testified that, since June 12th, Schroeder had acted as though out of his mind.

Small Pox in Oakland.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—A Chinaman employed at the Oakland Jail Mills recently died of malignant small pox. Other Chinamen have the disease. The health officers of that city have quarantined the Mills and allow no person to leave who enters. All goods coming from the building are fumigated.

Clemetshaw Convicted of Perjury.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—John H. Clemetshaw was convicted of perjury this morning in the Superior Court. He is the witness who swore so strongly that Chas. de Young fired a shot at I. M. Kallioch.

More Small Pox in San Francisco.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Another case of small pox is reported this morning. A Chinaman was found on Spofford alley who had died of the disease. The health authorities say there will probably be a number of cases during the next few months, but do not anticipate any epidemic, as under the new law health officers have absolute power to remove all infective persons to the pest house, whereas before patients could take their choice of going to the pest house or remaining at home.

Dr. Tanner's Strength Increasing.
NEW YORK, July 30.—Dr. Tanner has greatly improved to-day. He set up most of the morning and walked 25 laps around the enclosure in the hall (about two-thirds of a mile) in eighteen minutes. His gait was free and steady.

Tanner a Little Weaker.
NEW YORK, July 31.—Dr. Tanner is somewhat weaker and less lively to-day. He passed a restless night, sleeping but little.

Humboldt Lake.
The Silver State is informed that Humboldt Lake, or "Sink of Humboldt," as it is frequently called, is dry. An area of about thirty square miles which a few years ago was covered with water is now dry as a desert. This change has been caused by diverting the waters of the Humboldt river to the lands along the stream for irrigating purposes. Those who thought that the lake had a subterranean outlet can now walk dry-shod over what was formerly the bed of the lake, and see that there are no holes in the ground. Before the water was diverted from its natural channel the water was reduced by evaporation, not by leakage in the bottom.

The Lightning Arrested by a Black-and-Tan.

The lightning train, which always pulls slowly out of town, came to a halt at the Sierra street crossing Saturday. A lively little black-and-tan, which one of the train men was taking below, had broken its cord, leaped from the cars, and was running as fast as a moderate flash in its anxiety to escape. The lightning breakers started in pursuit. By the time they got under way the dog had become merely a dark yellow streak on a distant hill. The pause was only momentary and the train pulled out minus the dog.

A Pear Tree's After-thought.
F. C. Updike has a remarkable pear tree on his place in the Western Adirondack. The tree is four years old. From blossoms it put forth this spring half a dozen pears are now maturing. About a month ago the tree again blossomed, the second time this season, as if dissatisfied with its early effort, and from the second blossoming several growing pears may now be seen upon the tree.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Bodie has six faro banks running a good business.
August 6th a six-day walking match begins in Los Angeles.

A beech tree was cut on Santa Rosa creek last Sunday which contained 16 gallons of honey.

Trout fishing in the streams near Lake Tahoe continues good, despite the multiplicity of grasshoppers.

A new pound has been established at Marysville, and the first animal taken in, was a cow belonging to one of the City Council.

A waterspout burst in Umatilla county on Sunday afternoon, greatly damaging the ranches on the upper portion of Willow, Rhea and Butter creeks.

A hail storm on Bear Creek, Southern Oregon, recently destroyed many gardens, and a wind storm in the same locality blew buildings down and injured cattle.

Winemenuca suffers greatly from tramps. A gang of these fellows had collected in the town the other evening when a party of citizens assembled and gave them notice to quit. The tramps left immediately.

A Chinaman, who had been working with a threshing machine near Oroville, was brought into that place last week, having one of his legs torn into shreds by being drawn into the cylinder of the machine. He died in a few hours.

The Census Enumerator of Nevada county came across two ladies who were twins. One of them placed her age at 28 years, and the other at 22 years. Cause—one was married and one was single.

The average price paid farm laborers by the month in California, with board, is about \$26. In the Northern Atlantic States, \$15. In the Southern States, \$9.

There is a certain man in this township, says the Nevada City Transcript, who is said to have drank an average of half a gallon of whiskey a day for two weeks past.

In Helena, Montana, while Rev. Mr. Hoff was preaching, a sneak thief entered the vestry room beneath the pulpit and stole several articles of clothing and \$36 in cash belonging to the reverend gentleman.

Eloda, a little daughter 10 years old, of Stephen Stredman of San Rafael, was blackberrying the other day, when a fierce rattle near warned her father, who had just time to prevent a big snake from springing at her by hitting it with a stone.

Last year for the last week in June the earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad were \$20,351.14. This year they are \$68,835.66—a gain of \$49,484.52. The passenger traffic alone this year is greater than both freight and passenger traffic last year.

George Cornell and Gus Richardson were, a short time since, driving a band of cattle from Camp Wood, Arizona, to Mineral Park, when they discovered a large cinnamon bear. They lassoed him, and after a long struggle, succeeded in killing their victim.

A Chinaman with small pox was driven from Martinez a week ago, and since that time he has been lying in a canyon a mile and a half from that town, and a few feet from the Central Pacific railroad track. The truck-walker sees him every morning rolled in blankets behind the bushes.

At half past 8 o'clock Wednesday night John Gibbons, stage driver between Sonoma and Milton, accidentally shot himself at Donner's Hotel, Milton, with a revolver which he had for the purpose of shooting a dog which had broken its leg, and had bitten him while trying to set it.

Different localities in California are comparing apricots. Riverside first came forward with six apricots weighing a pound; then with five to a pound; then Los Angeles surpassed Riverside with four that weighed 15 ounces; next came Pasadena with five non-irrigated apricots weighing 2 1/2 ounces; and now Vernon, Los Angeles county, steps to the front with five that weigh 25 ounces.

The Olympia, W. T., Transcript learns that some farmers of Thurston county went east of the mountains last fall, leaving their wives to manage the farms. This spring these women put in the crop, attended the stock, and may be seen driving their teams into town, marketing their products. One of the number is a young wife, who can be seen "slashing" down brush on her farm, and has, by her own hands, cleared some eight acres of land.

It is thought that the work of grading the Carson and Colorado railroad track will be finished to where the Chinamen began in Churchill canyon within five days, when the 300 men working above and below Dayton will be removed to a point about twenty miles this side of Greenfield in Mason valley. There are but two small habitations along the road after leaving New Jerusalem for a distance of nearly thirty miles.

Yards of Verbiage.

The County Recorder has just filed a lengthy document. It is the nomination and appointment of James O. B. Gano as Trustee of the lands of the Central Pacific in place of David W. Collins, deceased, and in the matter of the Land Trust mortgage. The document has also been recorded in Ormsby and Lyon, and in a number of counties in California.

A HARNESED WHALE

That Ran Away with a Plucky Boat's Crew at the Rate of a Mile a Minute.
From the New Haven Union.

Wandering around on the wharves a day or two ago, among the remnants of what was once the scene of bustle and activity in the good old days of whaling, a Union reporter encountered an old sea captain who had a good story to tell. Near by was moored a whaling vessel, and casks of oil were ranged about so that the old far seemed at home. The conversation turned on the recent boat races and the time made for the two miles by the Harvard and Columbia freshmen crews. The old sailor thought the boys rowed well and went pretty fast, but he had gone faster, and probably faster than many men ever went in a rowboat. The scribe urged the mariner to tell the story, which he did substantially as follows:

It is about thirty-five years ago since I went out from New London as a boat steerer. That is a pretty lively berth, as any whaler can tell you, especially when a whale is tackled. The steerer has virtually the control of the boat and the safety of the men in it, and when the whale begins to lash the water with his tail, look out there's danger in being near the big fluke. Sometimes you can put an iron into a whale and he won't splash on the surface, but will start off like a rocket, or perhaps will go right down, and you have to cut loose and lose your line and iron. Still, a whaler gets used to these things, and when a boat is stove by a whale when the crew get into any difficulty, they generally know what to do, and take matters philosophically. They are tough fellows and can row for hours (and without training) and with heavy oars resting on the "gunnel" (gunwale) of the boat.

In those days a different class of men went whaling from what go now. Previous to the war—that is, some years previous—there was money in both oil and bone, though just before the war they sold for less than you could get them now. But when there was money in whaling, captains could get a passably good pick of men for their crews. Stout young fellows who couldn't make more than their sweat on the farm, came down to New London to go to sea. They had heard of the big chances for a good voyage, which, if realized, would give them in a few months more money than they ever saw. If the owners got the lion's share of the money, there was still a good lot left to be doled out in "lads" (proportionate shares) to the men.

In fact, fortunes were made in one voyage, or what would pass for an acceptable competency for the man who was contented to live modestly. Well, on the ship on which I was boat steerer this time there was a fine set of men, plucky and endurance-constituted, as you ever saw. In my boat's crew there were some particularly good men. But what happened to us one day tried the mettle of several of them.

We were lying becalmed one day off the Cape of Good Hope. It was as smooth as a mill pond for miles; you couldn't see a ripple on the water; for not a breath of wind stirred. There were several whales lying off the land, close in, waiting for a wind or something to give them occupation. By and by we saw two or three whales coming up to blow, about two miles away. The Captain called the watch up, and a couple of boats started for the whales, which were lying still, as if sunning themselves. In my boat was a big negro, black as the ace of spades. Every time he rowed a stroke he would open his mouth and grin, showing a wonderful display of ivory.

We rowed with the other boat and got ahead, for my men were lithe and tough, and by and by we got alongside of one of the big fellows. The steerer of that boat was pulled in; the oars were packed—that is, pulled in so that they couldn't strike the water; then an iron was thrown into the floating island.

The whale laid still for a minute, as if struck with amazement that any one should dare to touch him. The rope which was coiled up in the tub in the bottom of the boat didn't seem to be of any use for a moment. Suddenly the whale made up his mind what to do. He started off like a locomotive, the rope whizzing around in a way to astonish a land lubber. The boat didn't follow slow. When the rope was out we were rushing by the Captain's boat like mad. The Captain took off his hat and waved it at me, shouting: "Go it, young man; you're going out of town faster than you'll ever go again." All we could do in that double-ended boat was to sit and see her go through the water. I candidly believe that we went at the rate of a mile a minute, and the water was a wonderful sight. It reminds me, now that I think of it, of Poe's description of the interior of the maelstrom, where the water went around so fast and was so black that it must have seemed like a wall of polished ebony. The pressure downward piled the water up on both sides of us so that it seemed to be at least three feet higher than the edge of the boat, but it couldn't run, for we were going so fast that it hadn't time. Everyone's eyes were blurred with the wind, which seemed to be blowing a hurricane against us. The line hitched to the iron in the whale was rushing through the water as rigid as an iron bar; and there must have been a line of foam a mile long behind us. This thing couldn't go on forever. The negro had got a little scared, for it looked as if the whale would never get tired out, and we were going to sea at an amazing rate. The ship went away as if by magic and we had lost sight of the other boat. The negro stopped grinning and the other men expected at least to have to row all night unless the ship should follow us. Finally the line all at once slackened. The whale hadn't stopped, and for all I know is going ahead at the rate of a mile a minute still, but the iron had come out. We rowed back to the ship, and as we came alongside the Captain called over the rail, "Where's the whale?"

"Oh!" said I, "the iron melted out, he went so fast."

"Just what I thought," said the Captain; and that night we all had "plum duff" and grog.

THE OAKLAND KILLING.

Why Schroeder Shot Dr. Lefevre—A Case of Seduction, not Rape.
From the Sacramento Bee.

It is thought that Schroeder became crazed when he found out his wife's infidelity. Twice Dr. Stebbins, his father-in-law, took him into the country, as he feared he would shoot Dr. Lefevre.

His meeting with his wife on the train after his last visit was the result of pre-arrangement. As soon as he saw her the desire for revenge came over him, and he induced her to go to the office to make Lefevre confess his crime. They went and had an interview with Lefevre in the room west of the operating room. There Schroeder taxed his victim with improper intimacy with his wife, and it is alleged Lefevre confessed to the crime. It is also asserted that he acted so pusillanimously about it, and begged so cringingly for mercy, saying at the same time that he deserved to be shot, that Schroeder was maddened, and drew his pistol and shot him.

Doctors do not believe Mrs. Schroeder was chloroformed and raped. As to the question whether it was outrage or seduction, it will be noticed that Schroeder in speaking, when arrested, invariably used the word "seduce." To Dr. Brooks he said, when he handed him the pistol, "Do your duty as a citizen. That man has seduced my wife." As he, his wife and child walked out of the office with Officer Fields, he said: "Let me carry that child," and took it in his arms. He then said:

"I hope I have killed Lefevre. If I haven't I will. A man that seduces my wife cannot live."

"Did he do that?" asked Fields.

"Yes, he did. That is my wife," signing towards her.

"Did he?" asked the officer of her.

"Yes, he did," was her reply.

Items From the Truckee "Republican."

The Banner Mill & Lumber Co. is in full blast, having about forty men employed.

Men are busily engaged repairing the snow-sheds between Truckee and Summit.

The total value of all property in this county is \$9,616,122, an increase over last year of \$2,839,566.

W. H. Gosney, while out hunting last Tuesday, killed a deer which weighed, when dressed, two hundred pounds.

The K. of P. excursion to Reno on the 10th of August to attend the Grand Lodge, is the theme of conversation on the streets.

W. W. Penman has sold his interest in the Independence lake property to his father-in-law, M. Jansen, who will in future conduct the business alone.

The Population of Oregon.

PORTLAND, July 27.—The census returns from every district in the state have been received, and show a population of 175,000, an increase of 93 per cent since 1870. The five counties east of the Cascade mountains show a gain of 171 per cent. The Willamette valley counties show a gain of 67 per cent. Portland's population is 20,549.

Plain and Truthful Words.

From the Truckee Republican.

The women know very well that no married woman is ever seduced. If she is guilty of illicit intercourse it is because she has desired it. One look from a married woman is enough to dishearten the most confirmed libertine.

Depths of Comstock Mines.

Yellow Jacket	3,000	Belcher	3,066
Savage	2,400	H & N	2,400
Con. Virginia	2,350	Mexican	2,500
Union C.	2,500	Sierra Nev.	2,500
Ophir	2,500	Alta	2,010
Crown Point	3,000	Imperial	2,900
Bullion	2,450	Ward	2,250
Utah	2,000		

The floating store of Messrs. Fearnside & Terwillinger on Tillamook bay, is a novelty as well as a convenience. It consists of a boat about 60x20, with a cabin the entire size, well filled with a stock of groceries. In this they sail around the bay, putting in at the settlements and furnishing the people with what they want in the line of groceries.

Candelaria has had a taste of warm weather. 100 there last Thursday.

WHY HE FASTS.

Dr. Tanner's Object in Starving Himself for Forty Days—His Theories Respecting the Virtues of Abstinence Explained at Length.

For a week Dean B. A. Gunn of the United States Medical College and Professor David Wark have made it a point that one or the other would spend the afternoon with the faster, because they have thought it proper to watch him closely and personally. "I do not think," said Professor Wark yesterday, "that the doctor's real object in making this fast have been carefully and succinctly set forth since it began, as he would desire to have them set forth."

"He holds," continued the Professor, speaking slowly in order that the points he made might be carefully noted, "that uncleanness and impurity in the body, from which disease springs, and on which it feeds, arise from two sources. The first source is the excess of food over the body's needs. The second source is the debris of the worn-out tissues of the body itself. The latter source must always exist in greater or less activity while life lasts. The former source may be entirely cut off by fasting, and then the processes of nature are the more easily capable of freeing the system from the waste of the tissues. In this way, Dr. Tanner claims, is brought about the purification, or as he sometimes terms it, a new birth. There is a story that a wealthy lady once complained to a physician that she had noticed that the ragged and dirty children in the poor quarters of the city were generally in robust health, while her own children, well clothed and kept scrupulously clean, were sickly.

"Madam," said the physician, "the reason is that your children are clean on the outside, but the poor children, living on a frugal diet, are clean on the inside."

The cardinal error, Dr. Tanner thinks, being overfeeding, he means to show, by fasting forty days, that it is perfectly safe for others to fast four, five, six, or ten days, and that they will derive great benefit from doing so. Physicians whose patients sit at tables spread with every luxury, and yet grow weak, prescribe for them iron and beef tea. Dr. Tanner's plan is to allow nature to clear away the debris by relieving the body of the constantly replenished excess of food over requirement.

"Again," Prof. Wark continued, "in cases of cancer of the stomach, gastric ulcer, and in aggravated forms of dyspepsia, healing is almost impossible unless food is being rolled about in the stomach in the process of digestion, and coming constantly in contact with the sore or inflamed spots. Hence to physicians have been afraid to keep foreign substances in the shape of food out of the stomach, lest the system should run down beyond the possibility of recuperation. Dr. Tanner wants to show, and, as I think, has already shown, that there is no necessary danger of such a result. During a fast, oxygen carried through the body in the blood continues to waste the tissues, but it attacks the least valuable parts first, the dying particles, those already on their downward course. The fat is less valuable to the body than the muscles, and so it is found the adipose tissue is wasted before muscles give way. When a man is forced by poverty to pawn his possessions he begins with the articles which he cares least about. When he comes to pawn the old family bible you may know he is in distress. In the human body the foul matter goes first, then the fat, and finally the muscles.

"The Doctor holds that there is something in a man superior to blood, muscle and bones. A man's will is capable of subduing his body. In the long talks I have had with him I learned that he was formerly a materialist, but that he is now a Christian. He was led, he says, to change his opinion in this way: He saw a boy, many years ago in a picture gallery. There were many rude pictures on the walls; but this boy had the spirit of an artist. Dr. Tanner noticed that boy stood wrapt before some of these rude pictures, evidently able to see something more in them than ordinary visitors to the gallery. At last he came to a beautiful picture of a lady, at which he gazed a long time. Then he said, pointing upward to it: 'I mean to paint like that.'

"The boy went away and studied, and finally became a painter, and he did paint like that." Now, Dr. Tanner says that he looked in the New Testament and studied the sayings and doings of Christ, and it made him resolve to be 'like that.' He came to the conclusion that beyond the materials of muscle, blood and bones, there was an essence, a spirit, a soul."

A young lady, a friend of one of the constant watchers, has secured permission to furnish the watermelon with which Dr. Tanner intends to break his fast on Monday noon, Aug. 7. She says it shall be the biggest and best that can had in the whole city. She must have a guarantee from the seller that it shall be found red, firm, ripe and juicy throughout, with black seeds, and it must burst open when the knife is put into it. Dr. Tanner warns her that she must have the melon on hand, because at the first stroke of the clock he is going for the nearest melon.

Dr. Charles E. Griswold, one of the watchers yesterday, adds to his report of the occurrences during his watch: "Dr. Tanner is certainly in better condition than he has been at any time since the commencement of the fast."

CHILDREN

Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. They like it because it is sweet; Mothers like Castoria because it gives health to the child; and Physicians, because it contains no morphine or mineral.

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not only relieve pain, but they hasten healthy action, subdue inflammation, and cure, whether the symptoms proceed from wounds of the flesh, or Neuritis of the Nervous system, from contracted Cord or a swollen hand; from a sprained ankle or a galled foot; whether from disfigurement

PIMPLES on a LADY'S FACE
or a strained joint on a Horse's Leg.
The agency produced by a Burn or scald; mortification from Frost-bites; Swellings from Stings; the various forms of Rheumatism; Crouped Ear, Ho, by some medical accident; a venereal humor or a Doctor's Bill may all be saved from

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LY THIRGRAPH

The Chilean Transport, Sea, Blown Up
By a Torpedo Boat—150 Men.
Dr. wired.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—News comes from Callao that on July 23 the Peruvian rigged a torpedo boat with 300 pounds of dynamite. Over a false bottom fruit was placed, and the boat set adrift in the harbor. Bats from the Chilean transport, Sea, picked the boat up, took it alongside the ship and the fruit was taken out, when machinery in the false bottom set the charge off. The Sea was almost lifted from the water and sunk stern foremost. A hundred and fifty men were drowned. Tea were saved.

Schroeder Held to Answer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Schroeder, who killed Dr. Lefevre in Oakland, was to-day held to answer without bail. Counsel gave notice of application to Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus.

Gladstone's Condition.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Gladstone passed a fair night. There is no increase in his local malady, nor in the fever.

Horrible Atrocities by Chilean Troops.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A Lima letter says of the taking of Tacna by Chilean troops, that only one street escaped sacking. Hundreds of wounded prisoners were slaughtered in cold blood. Not one of the wounded was found alive on the field the day succeeding the battle. Women and girls of tender age were violated, and many killed. Farmers in the vicinity shared the fate of the town. Every day six, eight or ten murders are committed, while the bodies of the victims are allowed to remain unburied until their removal becomes necessary.

Arica suffered even more than Tacna. All the houses are either totally or partly destroyed. Out of 1,800 defenders, only 600 survive. These of 1,200 who did not fall in fight were subsequently massacred in cold blood.

It is an authenticated fact that 40 soldiers who had thrown away their arms and taken refuge in the United States Commercial Agency, over which the flag was flying, were taken out and butchered in the street.

A Strike in Union.

VIRGINIA, Aug. 4.—The drift north and east from the Union-shaft towards the 2,500 foot station of the Sierra Nevada incline is in good ore. The drift from the incline to meet it also got ore in streaks. If ore continues between the two there will be 35 feet of it where none was expected.

Gladstone Much Better.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Gladstone is improving. The lung congestion has ceased, and he is free from fever.

Chambers Still Heads the Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—Gen. Chambers has withdrawn his declaration of the Greenback nomination, on account of improved health.

Garfield at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A great crowd greeted Gen. Garfield at the depot. He made a short speech.

Tanner in Good Spirits.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Dr. Tanner is about the same, and in good spirits.

Building in Alabama.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Gen. Weaver, returning from the Alabama canvass, confirms the Republican reports regarding the election tactics of the Democrats.

Massacre of an American Missionary.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 4.—The American missionary, Dr. Parsons, and his American servant, on the way to relieve the famished people near Ismidt, were massacred by nomad Turks.

Selling Fire-Water.

Constable Avery, at an early hour Tuesday caught Thomas Seymour in the act of selling whiskey to Indians. Avery has been watching the man for some time past. Seymour pleaded guilty in the Justice's court, and was sentenced to imprisonment for twenty days.

A Horse Race.

James Bradley has matched his running horse against McGinnis' for a single half-mile dash on the race track next Saturday. Over \$200 has been put up on each horse. The race will commence at two o'clock.

A PRACTICAL PLAN.

How to Destroy the Eggs of the Grass-hopper.

It is the belief of some of the ranchers that a combined effort on the part of all the settlers in the valley would very materially reduce the grasshopper army, if it did not exterminate it. It is well known that they choose dry knolls on which to deposit their eggs. They prefer soft, sandy places but often select rocky spots. They lay their eggs in strings of about a dozen and the deposit are not an inch under ground. It is very easy to discover the spots used as nests, for in the laying seasons the insects swarm there like bees and can be seen a hundred yards away. George Alt, Henry Whistler and some other leading ranchers propose to mark these places by driving stakes all around them and as soon as the eggs are all deposited, plow the land deep and turn them all under. Where the ground is rocky so that it cannot be plowed, they will build corrals and pen in their cattle. They will want some place to feed, and can kill two birds with one stone in this way. The cattle will tramp the life out of the eggs long before spring. Of course there will be nests out in the sage brush, but as the insects cannot fly for any great distances before July, the first crop of hay will be safe, and the chances good for a second. There should be a united action on the part of every man in the county, and a determined onslaught made on the common enemy.

PERSONAL.

Martyrs to Duty.

D. B. Boyd is a candidate for reelection to the office of County Treasurer. No one can say a word against Mr. Boyd's capacity or character.

John B. Williams (old reliable) is willing to serve the county two years longer as County Recorder. It is very doubtful if the Republican put up anyone against him. He is too good a man to be spared.

Mark Parish has made a good Clerk and is willing to be one again. That is, he will serve just one term more if he is re-elected. He writes a good hand, and has been faithful, attentive and courteous, and there has been little fault found even by his political opponents.

W. A. Walker presents his name as a candidate for a reelection to the office of Sheriff. Mr. Walker has made many friends in the last two years and stands a good show for winning again.

O. W. Ayer, the draftsman, will take the office of road Commissioner if it meets the approval of the Republican party. Mr. Ayer is a good man.

Caledonia Picnic Next Saturday.

The Caledonia Club of Virginia hold their fifth annual picnic at Treadway's Park, Carson, next Saturday. The Scottish games will be celebrated as usual and will call forth many interesting exhibitions of strength and skill. A great number of beautiful and costly prizes are offered. The archery is expected to be exceedingly good and a fine gold medal is offered to the winner of the long bow. Dancing to the music of an excellent band may be enjoyed by those who care for that amusement. Tickets for the round trip, including admission to the grounds, are \$2; children under ten years, \$1. Excursion cars will leave and return with the Virginia express. Tickets will be sold at the Arcade saloon on Friday evening next.

The St. Clair Examination.

The Silver State says that the examination of Robert St. Clair, for the killing of Patrick Tully at Big Meadows last week, took place before Judge Osborn on Saturday afternoon in the District Court room. Several witnesses were examined in behalf of the State, and their evidence was strong against the defendant. The defendant introduced no witness and made no statement, his attorneys having advised that course. The case was submitted without argument, and S. S. Cross asked in open court that public opinion be suspended until both sides are heard, as the defense expects to make out a complete justification of the homicide at the proper time.

The Republican Primaries.

The primary elections passed off very quietly Tuesday. There was little scratching done. One hundred and thirty-five ballots were cast in this precinct. The vote here stands as follows: J. S. Shoemaker 134, C. S. Varin 134, H. L. Fish 134, W. M. Bardman 130, W. F. Everett 135, R. H. Kinney 134, P. N. Marker 135, Edwin Fowler 101, F. L. Gladding 33. At Glendale ten votes were polled—all straight. At Brown's eight straight. Wadsworth gave 18 for Fowler, 46 for Gladding—no change in the remainder of the ticket.

The First Car.

The first carload of lumber from the new spur track of Katz & Henry, a short distance east of Verdi, was shipped last Thursday.

MRS. SCHROEDER'S SHAME.

Sad Story of Lefevre's Slayer—His Wife's Confession of Her Part—She Laid Her Paramour out of the Back Door and Meets Her Husband With Kisses and Embraces.

In the examination of Edward F. Schroeder Saturday, for the killing of Dr. Lefevre in Oakland, the defendant was called to the stand. He testified that on the 11th of June he returned to his home about 9 o'clock in the evening, and as he entered the front door he heard the rear door close. His wife met him in her usual affectionate manner, put her arms about his neck and kissed him. He asked who it was that had just left the house, and she replied that it was a man who had been to see the servant. Witness was suspicious that all was not right, and so told his wife. His story then ran as follows:

We're tired. I lay in bed, my mind full of conjectures, but with no thoughts of wrong. I asked her: "Who came out of that room?" It was no one who came to see Sarah. It was one who came to see you." She burst in a flood of tears and said "yes." I asked her who it was. She said "don't ask me; I pray you don't ask me." I said that no one should come to see my wife without my knowledge. She said nothing and still cried. I again asked her who it was, and she said it was Dr. Lefevre. I said: "Great God! do you tell me that man has come into my house and I not here?" I jumped from the bed and walked to the side of the bed where he was. I said: "My wife, has that man ever touched you?" She said "no." I said, "Do you tell me the truth?" I also said, "I want to believe you, but I must tell you I can't. No married woman would let a man enter her house except for one purpose. Did he accomplish that purpose?" She said "no." I went to my children's bed and said, "my children, what has your mother done to us?" I then threw myself on the bed with my children, and wept tears of agony. I returned to my wife's room and took her into the children's room. I asked her to tell me in the presence of the children if he was untrue to them. She said "no." I went to the window.

SHE CAME AND KNELT BEFORE ME.

I again asked her if she had wronged her children. She cried out with a shriek of agony, "yes! oh! my God!" I could not believe what she said, and I asked if she knew what she was saying. She said "yes." What occurred between that and daylight I do not know. She asked me to forgive her. I said no. I asked her if she knew she had deprived me of my all in this world. I recalled to her how she knew how I loved her, how I had never given her occasion to wrong me, how we had been married eight years and she had yet to hear the first word. She said she knew it, and wished that she might die. I walked the floor that night, and in the morning I dressed myself and said I was going out. She asked me where I was going. I said, "to your father." She said, "don't tell him; it will break his heart." I went to San Francisco, and went to the bank, standing outside till the accountant came in. I told him that I wished to take my holiday. He said, "you can't do that." I said, "I will, if I forfeit my position." "All right," said he. I left him and went to my father's house. He opened the door, and expressed surprise at seeing me. I must have looked agitated, and he said, "my son, what is the matter?" We went into a room, and I told him what I had learned during the night. He begged me to be calm, and asked how I had learned it, and who was the man. I told him. He asked me where my wife was. I said "at home." He said he would go home with me.

During the relation of this terrible recital the witness wept bitterly, and at times raised his hands in agony.

Schroeder continued: Dr. Stebbins talked with me about the matter, and asked me what I should do. I said I did not know. He said, "we must bury it. We must bury it deep down among ourselves." We came home and walked into the house. My wife came to the head of the stairs and I said, "Minnie, your father wants to see you." She came down and threw herself into his arms, crying bitterly. I left the room, and afterwards returned. Her father asked her if what she had told me about Dr. Lefevre was true. She said, "yes." He took us both in his arms and said, "we must forget it. We must bury it." That I, in my love for her, must bear it. My wife came to me and sat down. She sat in my lap, and put her arms about me, and

ASKED ME TO FORGIVE HER.

And asked if I loved her. I told her my love for her had never ceased a moment. "I do forgive you," I said; "I will forgive you." She walked to the door and called her father, and came in with her arms about him. She said, "papa, Edward has forgiven me." He took us both in his arms. We sat down, my wife sitting on my knee. He asked me if I had paid Lefevre any money. I said, "after what he has done to me, I don't propose to pay the man who has dishonored my wife." I said that perhaps I had better pay him, as he might attempt to face the matter down and present a bill, which I should refuse to pay. He might sue me, and I should be compelled to show cause why I did not pay him. Her father suggested that we go to the office and demand a bill.

THE VISIT TO LEFEVRE.

We went there, and the doctor came into the room. I looked at him

in amazement—the man who had entered my house and polluted my home. Lefevre looked into his books, and I looked over his shoulder. He looked at what he pretended was my account. It was one item of \$10 and no more. I said, "find that account." I saw that he kept no account—that he simply kept my wife going there to invent her. He kept looking at the book and at another book. I took the book and slammed it down. My father told me to write a receipt. I did so. I said to him, "sign that," and he did so without hesitation. He made no reply to anything I said when I took the receipt. I picked it up and looked at him, and he stood cowed down. I said, "are you the man that left 1164 Alice street, last night at 6 o'clock last evening?" He hesitated, and I said, "answer me." He replied, "no." I then said, "you are a liar." I told him, "if you ever dare to speak to my wife, or even to look at her or me, or at my family, I WILL BLOW YOUR HEAD OFF."

If ever I see you in the neighborhood of my house I will kill you. After leaving there I went to my house with Dr. Stebbins. Dr. Stebbins did not give me any reason for keeping the matter quiet. I knew myself what it was, because I could not bear to have the world know of my disgrace, my wife's shame, my home's pollution, and my children's dishonor. I next saw Dr. Stebbins on Sunday morning at church, my wife being with me. We saw the Doctor after service and talked with him. My wife and I then came home.

Fifty-Three Days without Food.

The fasting of Dr. Tanner has reminded one of our correspondents of the case of Reuben Kelsey, reported by the late Dr. James McNaughton, of this city, as follows: "Kelsey, on the 2nd of July, 1839, declined to eat anything, as igniting as a reason for fasting that when it was the will of the Almighty that he should eat he would be furnished with an appetite. For the first six weeks he went regularly to the well in the morning and washed his head and face, and took a bowlful of water into the house. With this he occasionally rinsed his mouth and drank some of it. His parents were of the opinion that he did not drink more than a pint of water in twenty-four hours. Compulsory means to make him take food were found unavailing. On one occasion he went three days without taking even water, but on the fourth morning he was observed to go to the well and to drink copiously and greedily. On the eleventh day of his fast he stated to his friends that he had not felt so well nor so strong in two years at that moment, and consequently denied the necessity of taking food. For the first six weeks (forty-two days) he walked out every day, and some times spent the greater part of the day in the woods. He walked steadily and firmly, and his friends remarked that his step was unusually elastic. He showed himself until about a week before his death, and was able to sit up in bed to the last day. His mental faculties did not seem to be impaired, as his general strength declined, but, on the contrary, his mind was calm and collected to the last. His voice toward the end became feeble and low, but continued distinct. Toward the close of his life he did not go into the fields, nor during the last week even to the well, but still he was able to sit up and go about his room. During the first three weeks of his abstinence he fell away very rapidly, but afterwards he did not seem to waste so sensibly. His color was blue, and toward the last blackish. His general appearance was so ghastly that children became frightened at the sight of him. He died on the 24th of August, 1839, having lived fifty-three days without food. At the time of his death Mr. Kelsey was twenty-seven years of age.

This case was perfectly authenticated. The post mortem proved that he died of starvation, and that proved the sincerity of his delusion.—*Albany Argus.*

How Oakland's Darling Dentist Was Found Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Mrs. Schroeder was not present in the court during the examination, but sat in an adjoining room with the sister of her husband. It was stated by one of the attorneys for the defense that they proposed to introduce these reputable ladies to testify to overtures and familiarities from Dr. Lefevre to them while they were under his treatment, similar to his alleged preliminary advances to Mrs. Schroeder. It appears that Mr. Schroeder found the doctor in his house one day, on his arrival, and the hasty and affrighted departure of the dentist afforded him grounds of suspicion, on which he forced his wife to confess. The number of stories concerning Dr. Lefevre's manner toward his lady patients, his use of "my dear" and "my darling" to a number of those on whom he had operated for the first time, and instances of that variety, are now appearing on every hand. Half a dozen distinguished parties related such anecdotes yesterday, and the prospect is that the testimony to that effect will be as voluminous as the defense de-sires.

Ebenezer L. Lockwood, one of the proprietors of the *Marysville Daily Appeal*, died at his mother's residence in that city yesterday afternoon of pulmonary consumption.

HANCOCK'S ACCEPTANCE

of the Democratic Nomination to the Presidency.
NEW YORK, July 30.—The following is General Hancock's letter of acceptance:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND,
NEW YORK CITY, July 29, 1880.
Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13, 1880, apprising me formally of my nomination to the office of President of the United States by the National Democratic Convention lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with a grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me. The principles enumerated by the Convention are those I have cherished in the past, and shall endeavor to maintain in the future. The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, embodying the result of the war for the Union, are inviolable. If called to the Presidency I should deem it my duty to resist with all my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the Constitution, which in every article, section and amendment, is the supreme law of the land. The Constitution forms the basis of the Government of the United States. The powers granted by it to the legislative, executive and judicial departments define and limit the authority of the General Government. Powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to it by the States, belong to the States respectively, or to the people. The General and State Governments, each acting in its own sphere, without trenching upon the lawful jurisdiction of the other, constitute the Union. This Union, comprising a general government with general powers, and State governments with State powers for purposes local to States, is a polity, the foundations of which were laid in the profound wisdom of the Union our fathers made, and which has been so respected abroad and so benefited at home. Tried by blood and fire, it stands to-day a model form of free popular government—a political system which, rightly administered, has been and will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say, nearly in the words of Washington: "The unity of a government which constitutes one people is justly dear to us." It is the pillar, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity, and of that liberty we so highly prize; but to form of government, however carefully devised, no principle, however sound, will protect the rights of the people unless the administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence or intimidation control, the noblest constitutions and wisest laws are useless. The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count that the people can rule. In fact, as required by the theory of our government, take this foundation away and the whole structure falls. Public office is a trust, not a bounty bestowed upon the holder. No incompetent or dishonest person should ever be intrusted with it or appointed. They should be promptly ejected. Our material interests, varied and progressive, demand our constant and united efforts; arduous and scrupulous care of the public credit, together with a wise and economical management of our government expenditures should be maintained, in order that labor may be lightly burdened and that all persons may be protected in their rights to the fruits of their industry. The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation as one people. We have common interests. Let us encourage harmony and generous rivalry among our own industries, which will revive our languishing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign nations, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast natural resources, and increase the happiness and prosperity of our people. If elected, I shall, with Divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity according to my convictions, and shall take care to protect and defend the Union, and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike. I will assume the responsibility, fully sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of the government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen. I am, very respectfully yours,
W. S. HANCOCK.

To Hon. John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention; Hon. John P. Stockton, Chairman, and other members of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

There are 1,213 census children in Modoc county. Of this number 623 are boys and 610 are girls. Total number of children under five years of age, 575. Total number of children under seven years of age, 1,808. Number of school districts in the county, twenty-four. Schools entitled to two teachers: Bidwell, Alturas and Adin.

The census of Arizona gives the population as 41,880, including 1,600 Chinese and 4,545 Indians, but excludes reservations and the Pueblo Indians who were not taken in the census.

The Prettiest Woman.

It is related of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia that upon one occasion at a ball at the Tuileries, in the halcyon days of the second empire, the Empress Eugenie asked him which woman in the great assembly seemed to him the most beautiful. His answer was, perhaps, as disappointing to the fair Empress as it was complimentary to his wife. "Your majesty," said he, "must excuse me. I am only a barbarian, a Co-sack. I only know one handsome woman; she is my wife."

We Challenge The World.

When we say we believe, we have evidence to prove that Shiloh's Consumption Cure is decidedly the best Lung Medicine made. In as much as it will cure a common or Chronic Cough in one-half the time and relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, whooping cough, Croup, and show more cases of consumption cured than all others. It will cure where they fail, it is pleasant to take, harmless to the youngest child, and we guarantee what we say. Price, 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lung are sore, Chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker, Drugists, Reno, Nevada. nov 1st to the

No Good From Jail.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.—*Albany Times.*

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and infirmities of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City may 1st to DAW

Fire in Red Bluff.

RED BLUFF, August 2.—A fire broke out among a lot of light wooden buildings this morning, and spread to adjoining buildings, sweeping an entire block. The loss is about \$100,000; insured for one half.

Do You Believe It.

That in this town there are scores of persons passing over every day whose lives are made miserable by indigestion, dyspepsia, sour and distressed stomach, liver complaint, constipation, etc., when for 75 cents we will send them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker, Drugists, Reno, Nevada. nov 1st to the

Armed to the Teeth.

Is a very common expression, but we think that armed to the teeth and preserved in a ripe old age is decidedly more appropriate. This can be done by keeping yourself supplied with a bottle of that splendid dentifrice, FRAGRANT TOOTH PASTE, which will beautify the teeth and preserve them from the ravages of decay. SUZONNET contains no acids or gritty substances which injure the enamel, but is composed of rare and antiseptic herbs, which have a beneficial effect on the whole economy of the mouth. 8-1m 1/2 & V

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The Plumas National

PUBLISHED AT QUINCY, PLUMAS county, Cal., is a weekly visitor in almost every household in Plumas County, and therefore a very desirable medium for advertising. Reno business men should take the hint. 4-1m

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

For Young Ladies, WORCESTER, MASS., will open its thirty-second year September 15th, 1880. 4-1m

As soon as it was discovered that the bank was being questionably managed, the GAZETTE exposed the ——— of the concern—a course justified by its renders a id the public generally. Honest creditors have been ——— out of their hard-earned savings by these wily ———, and no journalist will do his readers the in-

F. Lemmons says that the grasshoppers are migrating from Long valley toward Reno. They did not hurt the grass there much and a good crop of hay was cut. He does not know how it will be with the grain. That crop will also be good if the grasshoppers do not hurt it much.

Dealers in fruit and general produce will do well to read the card of W. R. Strong & Co., Sacramento. This reliable house can ship goods to Nevada much more satisfactorily than any San Francisco merchants. Their store is close to the depot and being so much nearer to Reno, fruits and vegetables reach here in better shape.

The I. X. L. is ready to sell everything on the shelves. A big stock is coming and there is a prospect of very times. Read Mr. Meyerstein's card.

Says the *Stage*: There was a war in the air last Saturday. Miles Finlen and Robert Biggs had two fights in front of the Great Israel saloon and both were twice arrested. After that Finlen and J. H. Graham went to a Democratic meeting at which they had a quarrel. Half an hour after the meeting when Graham picked up a bullet in O'Donnell's saloon, and fired six shots at him, without doing any damage. Graham says his pistol had been tampered with and that there were no bullets in the cartridges in his pistol. No one has yet been able to find any bullet marks in O'Donnell's saloon. Later—Bullet marks have been found in O'Donnell's saloon. The people are greatly excited, and it was a general expression that street dueling in Virginia City must be stopped.

there will be no better name before the Democratic Convention.

A Lone Widow Obtains Damages.

SAN JOSE, July 28.—In the Superior Court of this county yesterday, in the case of Dubois vs. Leahy, judgment was rendered for plaintiff in \$1,800 damages. Plaintiff is the widow of Cyrus Dubois, in his time a noted horse trainer and driver. Defendant, Thomas Leahy, is a well-known citizen of this place, well advanced in years. The testimony showed that Leahy had made improper overtures to Mrs. Dubois, which were rejected, and that on one occasion he visited her house during her absence, and entering, defiled the place in a shocking manner, after which he lay down in Mrs. Dubois' bed, where he was discovered by her daughter. Complaint was made by her daughter. Leahy, who is a very respectable and hard-working woman, sued for \$10,000 damages. Leahy is a man of property and has a family of grown daughters. His family is of unquestioned respectability, and Leahy before this occurrence bore a good character.

A Murderer's Awful Punishment—Eaten Alive by An A.

A writer on Australian life in the *London Commercial Bulletin* tells how a sick man was found by his mate at the diggings murdered, and his gold gone. The culprit was found, but contrived that night to escape with the money, which, for safe keeping, had been placed in the place of detention. Nothing could be heard of him, but a few days later came the following: "Mr. Magistrate: I am Bill (the murdered man) was once a mate of mine. He was a good man. You will find his murderer at the head of Dead Horse Gully. I have kept the gold for a reward.—KANGAROO BILL, Captain of the Bushrangers." They found the murderer's remains—a fleshless skeleton, every bone picked clean. He had been staked down on the ground with his back to an ant hill, and left for the ants to eat him alive. A more awful retribution can scarcely be conceived.

Starving Matches.

From the N. Y. Sun.

An odd incident of the Tanner fast is the eagerness with which the sporting fraternity have taken up the notion that starving matches may be the next sensation. The gentry who used to confine their attention to gambling on cock fights, the prize ring, and sports of that character, long ago invaded more reputable athletic contests, and now regard any current popular excitement as legitimate capital. They will soon be willing to give or take two to one on Tanner against the field, or to produce an unknown to outstare him for \$1,000 a side, or, in fact, to accommodate the public on any terms.

In a Beecherian Sense.

In some amusing comments upon Mr. Beecher's recent definition of faith *The Christian Intelligencer* tells a story of a good, honest Western Democratic friend during the border troubles in Kansas. His anti-slavery instincts were of the very strongest, but it was death to him to think of not going with his party. So his continual cry and refuge on all occasions, when forced to state and defend his position, was: "Yes, I go for the Kansas-Nebraska bill, but with a Free-soil interpretation." The moral of the tale is that the Pickwickian sense is in danger of losing its fame, and loses in interpretation before the more blinding glories of the Beecherian sense.

The Smallest Wedded Couple.

The smallest lovers on earth were united at the altar at Odessa three weeks ago. The "Marquis," a native of Kiel, is thirty years old and weighs only nineteen pounds, while his fairy-like consort, a young lady, born in Munster some twenty years ago, just turns the scales at thirteen pounds. At a first glance, this tiny pair, it is said, might be taken for a couple of scarcely weaned babies, dressed up for a joke in the garb of adults.

MARRIED.

KELLINGER-KNOX.—In Reno, July 28, 1880, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. G. G. Morgan, Maurice P. Kellinger to Emma L. Knox, both of Reno. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

FRANKS-ANDERSON.—In Reno, July 28, 1880, by Justice Young, Thomas Franks to Miss Matilda Anderson, both of Carson.

BORN.

SMITH.—In Reno, July 30, to the wife of M. J. Smith, a son.

\$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. \$5 outfit free. Don't complain or hard times when you get such chance. Address H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine.

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Life of Frederick the Great. Former price, \$1.25. Large briefer type, beautiful print; price three cents.

Carlyle's

Life of Robert Burns. Former price, \$1.25. Large briefer type, beautiful print; price three cents.

Light of Asia.

By Edwin Arnold. Former price, \$1.50. Beautiful print, briefer type; price five cents.

Thos. Hughes'

Manliness of Christ. Former price, \$1. Beautiful print, briefer type; price three cents.

John Stuart Mills's

Chapters on Socialism. An eye of exceeding interest and in portance. Price three cents.

Baron Munchausen.

His Travels and Surprising Adventures. Former price, \$1.25. Briefer type; price five cents.

Mary Queen of Scots'

Life, by Lamartine. Former price, \$1.25. Briefer type, beautiful print; price three cents.

Vicar of Wakefield.

By Oliver Goldsmith. Briefer type, beautiful print; price five cents.

Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Briefer type, leaded; beautiful print; price six cents.

Private Theatricals.

By author of "Sparrowgrass Papers." Small picture type, leaded; price two cents.

Stories and Ballads.

For Young Folks, by Ellen Tracy Alden; with very fine illustrations. Selections complete from her book. Large type; price five cents.

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Of an Old Lawyer. Short stories of a thrilling, laughable, pathetic interest. Price three cents.

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I have used one of your Top Buggies three years and three of them two years in my livery stable, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use. OSCAR SMALLLEY.

GALVA, ILL., July 16, 1879.

Messrs. COPPOCK & JOHNSON:

Dear Sir:—I have been using the Emerson & Fisher buggy I bought from you as rough-ly I suppose as any one could. I had a fact horse, drove him at full speed, sometimes with two grown ladies and myself in the buggy, and it is to-day worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Emerson & Fisher Buggies will do. A. M. TEAGUE, Farmer.

NEWBERRY, R. C., July 17, 1879.

The favorable reputation the Carriages have made in localities where they have been used for several years by Livermen, Physicians, Farmers and others requiring hard and constant use, has led to an increased demand from those localities, to meet which the manufacturing facilities of their mammoth establishment have been extended, enabling them now to turn out in good style,

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